5.—A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots

of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory for the year 1881-82, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that the opium manufactured at the Patna factory in season 1881-82 consists of opium made at consistences of 75°, 76°, and 77°, and that of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory in the same season consists of opium made at consistences of 70°, 72°, and 75°. The consistence of the opium which will be sold each month will be mentioned in the sale notification of that month.

19. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

20. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore factories declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1883, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale: provided, however, that the Agent of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agent of the French Government shall not make the requisition for opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 55,150 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the opium which the French authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing after the date fixed for payment, or by selling such opium, or any portion of it, at any subsequent monthly sale in addition to the quantity which in this advertisement is approximately mentioned as the quantity to be sold at such sale; or by selling such opium at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory ...	27,575
Total ...	55,150

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—With regard to the trade in opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale, it being understood that if the quantity of opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882. C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 1264B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale in 1883 of Opium, the provision of 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1883, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory	...	2,350
Total	...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1882, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1883 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1883, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1883.

4. Including the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1883	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Thursday, 1st February "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" " 1st March "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 2nd April "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Wednesday, 2nd May "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 4th June "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Tuesday, 3rd July "	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
" Thursday, 2nd August "	...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd September "	...			4,450
" Wednesday, 26th " "	...			4,450
" Thursday, 1st November "	...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd December "	...			4,450
Total	...	.....	.....	55,150

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882.

No. 1285B.

EXCISE.

H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

WITH the sanction of the Government of Bengal, the Board of Revenue direct that the privilege of brewing pachwai for home consumption without a license from the Collector, which has hitherto been allowed in the district of Khoolna, is hereby withdrawn. Any person in future preparing pachwai without first obtaining a license for the purpose, will be liable to the penalties provided by section 53, Act VII (B.C.) of 1878.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December* 1882.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE following salt merchants having after due notice failed to pay the rents due for the golahs leased to them, the Government claims will be satisfied by the sale of the following quantities of salt by public auction, under the provision of section 101 of Act VIII of 1878.

The sale will take place at noon on the 14th instant, at the office of the Superintendent of the Preventive Service and Sulkea Golahs, at Custom House, where samples can be seen.

Name of merchant.	Total amount due.	Golah.	Amount of each golah due to Government.	AMOUNT AND DESCRIPTION OF SALT TO BE SOLD.	
				About.	Description.
	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	
Bany Madhub Shaw	213 4 0	10	213 4 0	550	Liverpool Pungah.
Juggobundoo Acharjee	158 0 0	51*a*	83 0 0	200	Italian Kurkutch.
Ditto	.....	58*a*	75 0 0	200	Cadiz ditto.
Hajee Jackariah H. Ahmed	25 0 0	68*b*	25 0 0	100	Rowjeyah ditto.
Behary Lall Chatterjee	37 8 0	72*a*	37 8 0	200	Muscat Rock.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 4th December* 1882.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *Bengalee Gazette* are hereby informed that unless the amount of their subscription for 1883 is received before the 31st December 1882, it will be concluded that the Gazettes are no longer required, and the supply will be discontinued from 1st January 1883.

All remittances should be made direct to the Accountant, Bengal Secretariat. No postage stamps or stamps of any other kind will be received in payment of subscriptions.

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12*th December* 1882.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	995—1013
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	259—270
PART II.—Advertisements	1999—2034
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22...	Nil.
SUPPLEMENT No. 50	1445—1461

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4264A.

GENERAL.—*The 6th December* 1882.—Mr. C. H. Vowell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, C.S.I., or until further orders.

The 8th December 1882.—Mr. A. C. Mackertich, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is transferred to Chittagong, and is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar Division of that district.

The 9th December 1882.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier, C.S., returned from furlough on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is allowed furlough for six months, under section 131, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 11th December 1882.—Mr. E. T. Lloyd, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

Mr. A. W. Cochran, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Patna, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Mozufferpore.

The services of Mr. G. A. Grierson, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Revenue Department of this Government for employment on special duty.

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Inspector-General of Registration, on deputation as Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, is allowed leave for seven days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 21st November 1882.

Mr. W. Macpherson is appointed to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. A. C. Brett is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Mozufferpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. W. Gordon, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly.

Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Soopool, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Baboo Shoshee Bhooshun Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, is appointed to have charge of the Soopool Division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Ram Narain Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, on leave, is transferred to Bhagulpore, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

The 12th December 1882.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in the districts mentioned opposite their respective names:—

Baboo Shital Nath Bose, Balasore. | Baboo Kedar Nath Biswas, Pooree.

Mr. W. F. C. Montriou, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Sungoo Division of the Chittagong Hill Tracts district, is transferred to the sudder station of that district.

Mr. H. W. Barber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts district, and is appointed to have charge of the Sungoo Division of that district.

Baboo Shamapodo Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to Hazareebagh, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Baboo Shamadhub Roy, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazareebagh, is transferred to Jessore, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Moulvie Najimuddeen Ahmed, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the sudder station of the district of Bhagulpore.

Mr. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 4th December 1882.

Moulvie Ikram Russool, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 11th October last.

Baboo Rash Behary Dutt, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and is posted to Deoghur, with effect from the date on which he joined the latter district.

Baboo Gossain Das Hazra is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the second grade at Bhagulpore, *vice* Moulvie Abdul Majid, on deputation.

Baboo Lolit Kumar Das is appointed temporarily to be a Special Deputy Collector for employment on the work connected with the partition of the Birmohun estate in the district of Furreedpore.

Baboo Soshi Kumar Dutt is appointed temporarily to be a special Deputy Collector for employment on Butwara work in the district of Mymensing.

Baboo Bepin Behary Paramanick, Sub-Deputy Collector, Seetamurhee, Mozufferpore, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the first grade, *vice* Moulvie Mahomed-ul-Nobi.

Moonshee Mahomed Ghowsi, Special Sub-Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the second grade in the Patna Division, *vice* Baboo Bepin Behary Paramanick.

Mr. A. S. Womack, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who reported his arrival on the 5th instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagulpore Division, and is posted to the sudder station of the district of Bhagulpore.

POLICE.—*The 9th December* 1882.—Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, with effect from the date on which he joined the latter appointment.

Baboo Nobo Kisore Pal, third grade Inspector of Police, Mymensing, is promoted to the second grade, with effect from the 26th September 1882, *vice* Baboo Prosono Coomar Bose, deceased.

The 11th December 1882.—Mr. W. D. Abercrombie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police, Darjeeling, is appointed to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sarun.

The 12th December 1882.—Mr. A. S. Judge, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Serajgunge in the district of Pubna.

Mr. C. M. Wintle, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is transferred to the district of Furreedpore.

Mr. G. W. S. Cox, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

Mr. G. B. Havelock, Assistant Superintendent of Police, acted as District Superintendent of Police, Manbhoom, from the forenoon of the 16th October to the afternoon of the 17th November 1882.

Mr. G. B. Havelock, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Major H. M. Ramsay, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Nuddea with effect from the afternoon of the 9th November 1882.

Mr. G. M. M. Ridsdale, District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, is transferred to Hazareebagh, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment in the latter district.

Mr. H. Dawson, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred to Dacca, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. W. F. Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. T. G. Charles, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Jessore, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 9th December* 1882.—Baboo Tin Kouri Chatterjee, Pastor of Native Christian Churches at Kourapooker, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is authorized, under clause 5, section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

REGISTRATION.—*The 10th December* 1882.—Thakoor Radha Nath Sahai is appointed on probation to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Lohardugga, with effect from the 1st January 1883. This cancels the orders of the 26th June 1880, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th July following, appointing the Munsif of Lohardugga to be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar of that place.

The 12th December 1882.—Moulvi Abdul Fateh, Rural Sub-Registrar of Katra in the district of Mozufferpore, is transferred to Paro in the same district, *vice* Moulvi Abdul Rahman, deceased.

Moulvi Sallimullah, Officiating Rural Sub-Registrar of Dulsing Serai in the district of Durbhunga, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Katra in the district of Mozufferpore, *vice* Moulvi Abdul Fateh, transferred.

Chowdhury Mohamed Abdul Ghoni is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Dulsing Serai, in the district of Durbhunga, *vice* Baboo Kali Charan Lal, deceased.

Baboo Annada Prosad Dutt is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kurigram, in the district of Rungpore, with effect from the 1st January 1883, from which date the Sub-Divisional Officer of Kurigram will cease to be in charge of the sub-registry office.

EDUCATION.—*The 5th December* 1882.—Baboo Khetter Mohun Mitter, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to be Secretary to the District School Committee of Rungpore, *vice* Baboo Annoda Prosad Sen, on leave.

The 6th December 1882.—Mr. A. W. Garrett, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed furlough for one month, under section 52, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 9th September last.

MARINE.—*The 5th December* 1882.—Mr. Robert Bushby, Surveyor of Steam Vessels in the Port of Calcutta under Acts V (B.C.) of 1862 and 1 (B.C.) of 1868, is appointed also to survey sailing vessels at the Port of Calcutta under Acts VII of 1871 and VIII of 1876, *vice* Mr. D. Mitchell.

MEDICAL.—*The 9th December* 1882.—Mr. F. J. Murphy, Temporary Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is allowed leave for one month, under section 136, rule 12, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 11th instant.

Assistant Surgeon Kanai Lall Mullick, a supernumerary at Hooghly, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. J. Murphy, or until further orders.

The 12th December 1882.—Surgeon C. H. Joubert, Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, is allowed leave for twenty-eight days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th instant, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Surgeon-Major T. Gallway, in medical charge of the Jellapahar Depôt, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon C. H. Joubert, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Denobundhu Dutt, in medical charge of the civil station of Julpigoree, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the civil station of Khoolna.

Surgeon W. Owen, Officiating Medical Officer in charge of the Northern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Vaccination, Ranchee Circle.

Surgeon J. ffrench-Mullen, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Durbhunga, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Medical Officer in charge of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

PORT TRUST.—*The 12th December* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong of his appointment as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed, under the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Scobell Armstrong, resigned.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 9th December* 1882.—The Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the South Dum Dum Municipality of Baboo Nilmoni Mittra to be their Vice-Chairman.

Moulvie Shah Nazimuddin Abool Hossein is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Bogra Municipality.

ROAD CESS.—*The 5th December* 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Moonsheegunge Branch Road Cess Committee :—

Baboo Raj Kumar Dutt. | Baboo Tara Kanta Das.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 303.—*The 1st December* 1882.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to transfer Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, temporarily for duty in the Lakhimpur district.

No. 306.—Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to be Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

No. 307.—Mr. J. D. Anderson, C.S., is appointed to be Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, and is posted to Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet.

No. 298.—*The 27th November* 1882.—Mr. J. Willson, M.A., Inspector of Schools, was allowed to resume charge of his duties on return from privilege leave at Dhubri.

No. 84.—*The 27th November* 1882.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. J. F. Needham, of the Bengal Police, is appointed to be Assistant Political Officer at Sadiya, with effect from the 8th instant.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th December 1882.—The report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the half-yearly Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others held in October last, is published for general information.

I.—HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers, who had passed partially at previous Examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

(a) Civil Officers.

1. Syed Mahomed ... ... Law and Accounts.
2. Mr. J. S. Davidson ... ... Ditto.

(b).—Police Officers.

1. Mr. J. C. Stack ... ... Bengali.
2. ,, H. G. Tayler ... ... Law.

(2.)—The following officers have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects mentioned in column 4 opposite their names : —

No.	Names.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
		(a).—Civil Officers.	
1	Kumar Suttya Sree Ghosal...	Bengali ...	Law and Accounts by the lower standard and Law, Accounts, and Hindustani by the higher standard.
2	Mr. E. F. Growse ...	Accounts ...	Law and Hindustani.
3	Kumar Girindro Narain Deb	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani.
4	Baboo Nagendro Nath Pal Chowdry.	Ditto ...	Hindustani at option.
5	Mr. R. W. Carlyle ...	Bengali and Accounts ...	Hindustani.
6	Baboo Jogendro Nath Banerjee.	Accounts	Law, and Hindustani at option.
7	Baboo Poorna Chunder Gupta	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
8	Mr. E. T. Lloyd ...	Bengali ...	Law, and Accounts, and Hindustani.
9	Baboo Opendro Chunder Mookerjee.	Law and Bengali ...	Accounts, and Hindustani at option.
10	Baboo Ganendro Nath Pal ...	Bengali ...	Law and Accounts, and Hindustani at option.
11	Mr. W. Grindley ...	Bengali and Accounts...	Law.
12	Lieutenant W. Hastings ...	Law ...	Hindustani and Accounts by the lower standard, and Bengali, Hindustani and Accounts by the higher standard.
13	Baboo Raghoo Nath Shahi	Ditto ...	Accounts, and Bengali at option.
14	Gowhar Ali ...	Law and Accounts ...	Bengali at option.
15	Baboo Rajkishore Narain ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16	,, Ram Churn Lal ..	Law ...	Accounts, and Bengali at option.
17	Mr. W. H. Thomson ...	Accounts ...	Law.
18	Baboo Ashootosh Gupta ...	Law, Bengali, and Accounts.	Hindustani at option.
		(b).—Police Officers.	
1	Mr. A. R. Wigram ...	Law	Bengali and Hindustani.
2	,, A. B. Barnard ...	Bengali	Hindustani.
3	,, W. B. Waller ...	Law	Bengali and Hindustani.
4	,, G. H. P. Livesay ...	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani.
5	,, H. C. Clogstoun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(1).—The following officer has passed completely :—

Police Officer.

1. Mr. M. S. Emerson.

(2).—The following officers who had passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

(a) Civil Officers.

1. Baboo Shamakumud Mookerjee ... ... Law and Accounts.
2. Mr. W. H. Mackenzie ... ... ditto.

(b) Police Officer.

1. Mr. R W. Keown ... ... Bengali.

(3).—The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects mentioned in column 4 opposite their names :—

Police Officers.

No.	Names.	Now passed in.	Still liable to examination in.
1	2	3	4
1	Mr. F. E. Kemp ...	Bengali ...	Law.
2	„ C. H. Parish ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
3	„ L. St. John Brodrick ...	Law ...	Hindustani.
4	„ H. M. Owen ...	Law ...	Bengali.
5	„ H. C. Clogstoun ...	Law ...	Hindustani.

2. Mr. R. C. Dutt has passed in Oriya by the higher standard.
3. Surgeon G. F. A. Harris has passed in Bengali by the conversational test.
4. The following Opium officers have passed in the subjects as mentioned opposite their names :—

1. Mr. W. L. L. Reed ... ... Opium Laws.
2. „ F. J. R. Field ... ... Botany, Chemistry and Surveying.
3. „ H. Monro ... ... Opium Laws and Chemistry.
4. „ W. Young ... ... Chemistry.
5. „ J. Augier ... ... Chemistry and Hindustani.
6. „ C. S. Delmerick ... ... Botany and Chemistry.
7. „ C. Lincoln ... ... Ditto ditto.
8. „ H. D. Innes ... ... Ditto ditto.
9. „ W. H. T. Howey ... ... Opium Laws, Botany, Chemistry and Hindustani.
10. „ G. W. Dick Lander ... ... Opium Laws, Botany, Chemistry and Surveying.
11. „ R. W. Pyne ... ... Botany, Chemistry and Surveying.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1882.—In continuation of the notification dated the 3rd September 1877, published at page 1198, part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 5th September 1877, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed Diamond Harbour to be a place from which native passenger ships shall proceed on voyages, or at which they shall discharge passengers.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1882.—In continuation of the notification of the 17th November 1881, published at page 1024 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Major S. H. Cowan, R.S.C., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Deputy Collector under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875 in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Howrah, and Midnapore.

2. Major Cowan will exercise all the powers of a Collector in respect to such matters, under the said Act, as may be delegated to him by the Collector and Superintendent of Survey, and not otherwise.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 4 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor approves the appointment of Mr. Oliver William Warner to act temporarily as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for the colonies of Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Fiji.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th December 1882.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, GENERAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 6.)

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

BLUE LIGHTS.

Kootubdea Light-house.

A BLUE light will be burnt from the top of Kootubdea Light-house hourly between 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. inclusive, from the 15th May to the 15th September, both days included. This light should be visible from a ship's bridge 20 miles.

As the tides are strong up and down the coast, attention is required to the lead as the ship proceeds up the coast, to avoid being set on to the tails of the shoals off the Megna river, which are believed to have extended to the southward.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
A. W. STIFFE, *Lieutt., late I.N.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 27th November* 1882.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—The following endorsement received from the Government of India in the Home Department is published for general information, in continuation of the notification of the 5th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem.

No. 404, dated Fort William, the 4th December 1882.
Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, for information.

Dated Therapia, the 24th October 1882.

From—THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,
To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G.

I HAVE the honor to inform Your Excellency that the influx of Mecca pilgrims having now ceased, the Board of Health has resolved to break up, for this season, its quarantine establishment at Camaran.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—The following correspondence received from the Government of India in the Home Department, is published for general information.

No. 411, dated Fort William, the 9th December 1882.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information.

No. 4743, dated Bombay Castle, the 29th November 1882.

From—J. MONTEATH, ESQ., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

WITH reference to your telegram of the 3rd instant, regarding the outbreak of cholera at Mecca, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Political Resident at Aden, No. 376-2032, dated 15th instant, and its accompaniment, from which it will be seen that since the 1st idem cholera has continued to decrease at Mecca.

No. 376—2032, dated Aden Residency, the 15th November 1882.

From—BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. BLAIR, V.C., Political Resident, Aden,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward copy of a letter, dated 4th November 1882, and accompaniment, received from Her Majesty's Consul, Jeddah, regarding the recent outbreak of cholera in the Hedjaz.

Dated British Consulate, Jeddah, the 4th November 1882.

From—L. N. MONCRIEFF, ESQ., Her Majesty's Acting Consul,
To—The Political Resident, Aden.

I HAVE the honor to forward for your information a copy of a despatch addressed to Sir E. Malet on the subject of cholera in Mecca.

I am happy to be able to add that since the 1st instant the disease has continued to decrease.

No. 28, dated Jeddah, the 31st October 1882.

From—L. N. MONCRIEFF, Her Majesty's Acting Consul,
To—SIR E. B. MALET, K.C.B., Cairo.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that on the 28th instant I sent you, *viâ* Suakin, the following telegram in Arabic:—Vice-Consul at Mecca confirms cholera; please telegraph Constantinople, London, Aden, Singapore.

A telegram of this evening received from Doctor Razzak says—

"Cholera mild in type and decreasing."

The head of the Health Office here expressed to me his opinion that the disease was more cholerine than cholera proper, and though it made an effort from the 27th to 29th, it is without doubt dying out, and is very mild in its nature. There have not been more than 168 deaths reported, taking Mecca and Jeddah.

P.S.—Doctor Razzak reports this evening a marked decrease.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th December 1882.—The following orders of the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce (relating to the use of service stamps by local fund officers), which were reprinted from the *Gazette of India*, in Part IA, page 281 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd December 1879, are published again for general information:—

Simla, the 22nd November 1879.

No. 3995.—The following Rule is added to the present official rules, and is published for general information:—

"Correspondence sent by a Local Fund Officer, or by any Government Officer acting in a capacity connected with a Local Fund, such as President or Secretary of a Local Fund Committee, is not official correspondence within the meaning of these rules, and may not be superscribed as on Her Majesty's Service.

"Service stamps may not be sold to Local Fund Officers or to Government Officers in capacities connected with Local Funds; and the frank of such officers will not be recognized in support of service stamps.

"But nothing in this Rule shall be held to prevent the transmission on Her Majesty's Service of correspondence sent by a Government Officer acting as such, even though the correspondence may relate to the affairs of a Local Fund. For instance, the Commissioner of a Division, writing *in that capacity* to a Local Fund Officer concerning local fund affairs, may superscribe the letter on Her Majesty's Service.

"The term Local Fund, as used in this rule, is intended to include municipalities and other similar bodies or institutions.

"This Rule will come into effect from 1st April 1880."

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd *December* 1882.—It is notified for general information that on and after the 1st day of March 1883, a knowledge of the Law of Storms will form part of the examination in navigation of all applicants for Masters' Certificates of Competency for the foreign trade On and after the 1st day of March 1884, applicants for First and Only Mates' certificates will also be examined in the Law of Storms.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th November 1882.—The following Order in Council, dated the 18th August 1882, directing the suspension, until the 1st September 1883, of Article 10 of the new Regulations for preventing collisions at sea, is published for general information.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT.

The 18th day of August 1882.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council, made in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, and dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to direct that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea, contained in an Order in Council, dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the additions by an Order in Council, dated the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, made thereto, should be annulled, and that there should be substituted therefor the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule to the said first-named Order in Council, and that the same should, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

And whereas, by Orders in Council, dated respectively the twenty-fourth of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the operation of the Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine should be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and that in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, the Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, should continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the operation of the said Article number 10 shall be further suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and that in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the said Article numbered 9, shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

NOW THEREFORE, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the operation of the said Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and that in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, the said Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

C. L. PEEL.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th December 1882.—The following correspondence is published for general information, in continuation of the notification of the 14th September 1882, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem:—

No. 4318, dated Bombay Castle, the 31st October 1882.

From—J. MONTEATH, ESQ., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

WITH reference to your telegram dated the 12th ultimo, requesting this Government to warn intending pilgrims for the Hedjaz that the Turkish Government had ordered all Indian pilgrim ships to quarantine at the island of Camaran, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter from the Health Office at Constantinople to the Health Inspector at Jeddah, dated 7th August last, from which it will be seen that by the term "pilgrim ships" the Health Office at Constantinople understands only those vessels which undertake by contract the conveyance of large numbers of pilgrims, and not those which carry a cargo of merchandise and have only a few pilgrims on board as ordinary passengers. This letter has been communicated to the Government of Bombay by the Political Resident to Aden.

Extract No. 95, dated Constantinople, the 7th August 1882.

From—M. BARTOLETTI, ESQ., Inspector-General,
To—The Health Inspector, Jeddah.

BY the Haj Regulations for 1882, only pilgrim ships from India are subjected to measures of restriction at Camaran (Art. 2), and by pilgrim ships we mean those which undertake by contract the conveyance of these masses, and not those with cargoes of merchandise, and which might have besides on board a few pilgrims, who should in that case be considered as ordinary passengers.

Arrivals from other countries in general are treated according to the bill of health they hold, and in compliance with the Cholera Regulations of 1867 (Art. 10).

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st November 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of the under-mentioned villages (lying within the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the district of Tipperah) from the revenue jurisdiction of the Collector of Noakholly to that of the Collector of Tipperah, with effect from the 1st April 1883 :—

No.	NAMES OF VILLAGES.	Thakbust No.	Names of pergunnahs.	REMARKS.
1	Gocatora Kismut	4066	Bullooah.	
	Panchocea	4128	Ditto.	
	Pachoee Kismut	4064	Singargaon, Bullooah, Furakabad.	
	Sungoe	4134	Bullooah.	
5	Setonarainpore	4138	Ditto.	
	Semoleea	4140	Ditto.	
	Kherehur	4141	Ditto.	
	Kasoee, &c.	4165	Ditto.	
	Rajarampore	4171	Ditto.	
10	Narainpara Kismut	4386	Pateekera Tuppeh Ramchunderpore.	
	Jaoora Kismut	4382	Bullooah.	
	Bihara ditto	4387	Pateekera Tuppeh Ramchunderpore.	
	Sakchail	4388	Ditto ditto.	
	Pakra	4389	Ditto ditto.	
15	Patiyala	4390	Ramchunderpore.	
	Nather Peetooa	4394	Ditto.	
	Dhopamooree	4393	Ditto.	
	Poranpore	4392	Ditto.	
	Shreedhurpore	4378	Ramchunderpore Tuppeh.	
20	Bhaoopore, &c.	4377	Pateekera Tuppeh Ramchunderpore.	

NOTE.—In the above list the names given are those of the villages as demarcated and surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department, and as shown on their maps and records.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th November 1882.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the opening of a sub-division at Netrokona in the district of Mymensingh, with effect from the 1st January 1882. The sub-division will consist of thanas Netrokona and Durgapore, formerly included in the sudder sub-division of the Mymensing district.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th November 1882.—The following Notification is published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. ecretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, GENERAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—No. 5.

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST.

MADRAS.

Alteration in position of Fort Saint George Flagstaff.

THE following Notification issued by the Government of Madras is re-published for general information :—

Notice is hereby given that about the end of the current year the Flagstaff in Fort Saint George, Madras, will be removed 120 feet North-West from the bastion on which it has hitherto stood.

PORT OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 22nd November 1882.

R. B. YATES,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th November 1882.—The following arrangements for weather signals for the Port of Chittagong have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and are published for general information :—

Signals for the Port of Chittagong.—Storm signals will be only used within the limits of the Port of Chittagong to give notice to the shipping and general public of the early approach of a severe cyclone with its attendant storm-wave. The following are the storm-signals which will be used within the limits of the Port. They will be hoisted on the flagstaff at the sudder ghât and on the yardarm of the flagstaff at Jooldia, on the receipt of instructions from the Meteorological Office :—

1 *Day warning signal.*

A Ball indicates that a severe cyclone, of which the centre is in the neighbourhood of the coast, is advancing towards the mouth of the river, and will probably advance towards Chittagong.

2 *Day danger signal.*

A Drum indicates that a severe cyclone with its attendant storm-wave is approaching Chittagong.

3 *Night warning signal.*

Three lights in a vertical plane indicate that a severe cyclone, of which the centre is in the neighbourhood of the coast, is advancing towards the mouth of the river, and will probably advance towards Chittagong.

4 *Night danger signal.*

Two lights in a vertical line indicate the early approach of a severe cyclonic storm and its attendant storm-wave to the port of Chittagong.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4265A.

The 6th December 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor appoints Baboo Guru Dass Sen to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Magura Bench in the district of Jessore, and vests him with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 7th December 1882.—Mr. C. B. Garrett is appointed to be Judge of the Principal Courts of Small Causes in Nuddea and Jessore, and Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, *vice* Mr. J. Weston, about to retire.

Mr. Garrett will continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad until further orders.

The 9th December 1882.—Mr. Brajendra Nath Dé, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankoora, on leave, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. F. W. Badcock, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with powers under sections 141, 222, 266 and 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 11th December 1882.—Mr. E. T. Lloyd, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Mr. A. W. Cochran, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with powers under sections 222 and 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints Baboo Mohesh Chunder Dutt and Baboo Jadub Chunder Chowdry to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bench at Serajgunge in the district of Pubna, and vests them with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Chunder Nath Chuckerbutty of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Magura Bench in the district of Jessore.

Baboo Taruck Chunder Sein is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Magura Bench, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Motilal Shaha of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Cutwa Bench in the district of Burdwan.

The 12th December 1882.—Baboo Joges Chunder Mitter, Additional Subordinate Judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under rule 1, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st November last.

Baboo Sham Chand Dhar, First Munsif of Burdwan, is appointed to act as Additional Subordinate Judge of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Joges Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

Mr. L. Hare, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is vested, under section 266 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the power of hearing appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

Baboo Bhuban Mohun Gangooly is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, and to be ordinarily stationed at Cutwa, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Ramgopal Chakee.

Baboo Nilmadhub Banerjee, Munsif of Ranchee, in the district of Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector for the trial of cases under Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

Baboo Lolit Kumar Bose, Officiating Munsif of Lukhipore in the district of Noakholly, is appointed temporarily to be a Munsif of the fourth grade, *vice* Baboo Gobind Chunder Dey, promoted, and to be ordinarily stationed, until further orders, at Lukhipore, in that district.

This cancels the order of the 2nd November 1882, appointing Baboo Sib Nath Banerjee to be temporarily a Munsif of the fourth grade.

Baboo Pryag Nath, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Lohardugga, and to be ordinarily stationed at Lohardugga, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Hurihur Charan Lall, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Baboo Pryag Nath is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

This cancels the order of the 2nd November 1882, appointing Baboo Sib Nath Banerjee to act as Munsif of Lohardugga in Chota Nagpore.

Mr. A. S. Womack, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagulpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 30th November* 1882.—Baboo Ramgopal Chaki, First Munsif of Cutwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave for 2 months and 15 days, viz. one month on full pay under rule 2, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, and 1 month and 15 days on half pay, under rule 1(*a*), section 72 of that Code, with effect from the 18th December 1882.

The 11th December 1882.—Baboo Kuranamoy Bannerjee, Munsif of Palamow in Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for one month, under section 127, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district in the district of Rungpore, conterminous with the Nilphamari division, with head-quarters at Nilphamari. The registration sub-districts of Alum Biditar and Bagdogra are hereby abolished, and thanas Darwani and Jaldhaka comprised within the former sub-district, and thana Dimla within the latter, are included in the new sub-district of Nilphamari. The Lieutenant-Governor also, under section 6 of the said Act, appoints Moonshi Ameruddin Mohamed, the present Rural Sub-Registrar of Alum Biditar, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari on probation for six months.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th November 1882.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned villages, which were transferred from thana Charghat in the sudder sub-division of the district of Rajshahye, to thana Lalpore in the Nattore sub-division of that district, under a notification dated the 17th July 1882, published at page 618, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 19th idem, have also been transferred from the local jurisdiction of the Sudder Moonsifi to that of the Moonsif of Nattore, and that the Lieutenant-Governor under section 18 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act VI of 1871, varies the jurisdiction of the above Moonsifis to the above extent:—

Number.	Names of villages.	Thakbust No.	Names of pergunnahs.
	Kamarhati with Ragdha	130	Lushkerpore.
	Kureempore with Goalpara Kureempore ...	127	Ditto.
	Sob with Milkipara, or Chuk Sob	126	Ditto.
	Duloon with Hureepore	14	Malunchee.
	Nabeerpara	13	Ditto.

The above notification will have effect from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 6th December 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the courthouse of the Munsif of Satkania in the village of Rupkania, thana Satkania, zillah Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 beegha 16 cottahs 18 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a ditch appertaining to old survey plot No. 2848, on the west by lands appertaining to old survey plot Nos. 2847 and 2848, on the south by lands appertaining to old survey plot Nos. 2841 and 2842, and on the east by lands appertaining to old survey plot Nos. 2849 and 2834, is required within the aforesaid village of Rupkania.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 9th December 1882.

No 491.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted leave without allowances for 21 days, from 13th December 1882, under section 133 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 11th December 1882.

No. 492.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. M. Marsh, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is granted special leave for three years, under section 16 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the two years' leave already granted to him by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 493.—*Notification.*—In continuation of notification No. 198, dated the 22nd May last, it is hereby notified that the telegraph office at Nazeera, on the extension of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway, has been opened for the receipt and despatch of public messages between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The 12th December 1882.

No. 494.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave up to 31st December 1882, under section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the one month and one week's leave already granted to him in the orders marginally noted.

Notification No. 355, dated 16th September 1882.
Notification No. 452, dated 6th November 1882.

No. 495.—*Notification.*—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 291, *dated 7th December* 1882.—Captain M. Laugharne, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is transferred from British Burma to Bengal.

No. 496.- *Posting.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, notification No. 291 of the 7th instant, Captain M. Laugharne, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Nagpore Railway Surveys.

No. 497.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, Executive Engineer, third grade, *sub pro tem*, is transferred from the Patna-Gya State Railway to the Nagpore Railway Surveys.

RAILWAY.

The 12*th December* 1882.

No. 498.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the use of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company for railway diversions, in the village of Ghyabari, on the 22nd mile of Darjeeling Hill Cart Road, zillah Darjeeling, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 1 rood and 29 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by property belonging to Maharajah of Burdwan, on the east by the property belonging to Maharajah of Burdwan also, on the south by property belonging to Baboo Nuffer Chandra and Bipo Chandra Pal Chowdhuri, and on the west by Darjeeling Hill Cart Road Reserve, is required within the aforesaid village of Ghyabari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal, P. W. Dept,

The 12*th December* 1882.

No. 499.—*Posting.*—Honorary Lieutenant J. Keane, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, who reported his return from the furlough granted to him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 29th ultimo, is posted to the First Calcutta Division.

Notification No. 239, dated 29th June 1882.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 12*th December* 1882.

No. 500.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of Chandpore sub-divisional lock-up at the sub-division of Chandpore in No. 1375 talook Wulfatanessa hissa five annas in the village of Sreeramdi, pergunna Poorchundee, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 4 beeghas 11 cottahs 6 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by talook Rammanikyea Guha, on the west by a village road, on the south by Chandpore to Comillah road, and on the east by Momroodee Khalifa's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Sreeramdi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10240, *dated* 11*th December* 1882.—Surgeon-Major J. G. French received charge of the Patna Jail from Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw in the forenoon of the 2nd December 1882.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, *Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that court on the dates mentioned below—

Tuesday, the 19th December 1882.
Wednesday, the 20th " "
Thursday, the 21st " "

JOHN WESTON, *Judge.*

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the* 8*th December* 1882.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah will hold his sittings in those Courts from January 1883 next on the dates mentioned below :—

Hooghly, from 1st to 5th of each month.
Serampore, ,, 6th to 13th ,, ,,
Howrah, ,, 14th to end of the month.

SREENATH ROY, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

HOOGHLY, *the 4th December* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 25th November 1882.—Baboo Rajendra Nath Banerjea, B.A., Acting Head Master, Palamow Government School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under sections 127 and 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Radhika Prasad Mookerjea, Second Master, Palamow Government School, is appointed to officiate as Head Master of the same institution, and to act in class VI, *vice* Baboo Rajendra Nath Banerjea, B.A., on leave.

The 2nd December 1882.—Baboo Nanda Lal Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge (class V) is allowed leave of absence for one month, under sections 129 and 130, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th October 1882.

The 5th December 1882.—Baboo Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, Head Master, Jessore Zillah School (class V), is allowed leave of absence for 28 days, under sections 129 and 130, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, from 25th December 1882 to 21st January 1883, both days inclusive.

The 8th December 1882.—Baboo Surendra Kumar Bose, B.C.E., Assistant Teacher of Surveying, Government Engineering College, Seebpore (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for six months without pay, with effect from the 1st December 1882, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Radha Roman Guha, L.C.E., Second Master, Dacca Survey School, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Teacher of Surveying, Government Engineering College, Seebpore, and to act in class [illegible], *vice* Baboo Surendra Kumar Bose, B.C.E., on leave.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

Gilchrist Scholarship Examination.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Government Notification of the 12th December 1868, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem. page 2044, and subsequent orders No. 274, dated the 13th April 1880, it is hereby notified that an examination for the Gilchrist Scholarship, which will also be a matriculation examination of the London University, will be held on Monday, the 8th January 1883, and following days, at the Presidency College, Calcutta, at 10 A.M.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

Government Engineering College, Howrah.

CANDIDATES for admission to the Engineer class should apply to the Principal before the 10th January 1883. The session begins on Monday, 5th February 1883. Candidates for this class must furnish proof that they have passed the Calcutta University Entrance Examination.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Class will be held at this College, on Monday and Tuesday, the 15th and 16th January. The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic (the whole).
Algebra (to Simple Equations, inclusive).
Euclid (Books I and II).
English (Grammar and Composition).

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1882.

On the last Saturday in January, ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer class, not being already holders of junior scholarships. The scholarships will be awarded with general reference to the place taken by candidates at the Entrance Examination. Applications for scholarships will be received by the Principal up to the 20th January.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

The 27th November 1882.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1262B.

NOTIFICATION.

OPIUM.

H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1883 will consist of about 27,575 chests prepared at the Patna factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 27,575 chests prepared at the Ghazeepore factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1880-81 and 1881-82 in the proportion marginally noted.

		Chests.	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.			
Reserve of 1880-81	...	8,897	
Supply from 1881-82 about		18,678	
			27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory.			
Reserve of 1880-81	...	6,187	
Supply from 1881-82 about		21,388	
			27,575
Total	...		55,150

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. From January to July 1883 inclusive, 4,700 chests will be sold monthly in accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 1212, dated 8th March 1879, and agreeably to the terms of the notification of the Government of India dated 21st June 1882, 4,450 chests of opium consisting of 2,225 chests manufactured at the Patna factory and 2,225 chests of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory will be sold every month commencing with August 1883. The monthly provision of 4,450 chests will neither be increased nor diminished until at least twelve calendar months after notice published either in the *Gazette of India* or in the *Calcutta Gazette*; nor will the division of the monthly provision of 4,450 chests into 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna factory, and 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory, be modified until at least six calendar months after notice published in like manner:—

DATES.				Chests manufactured at the Patna factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday,	3rd January	1883	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday,	1st February	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday,	1st March	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday,	2nd April	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Wednesday,	2nd May	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday,	4th June	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Tuesday,	3rd July	,,	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised six months in advance in the successive notices of the monthly sales.		4,700
On or about Thursday,	2nd August	,,	...			4,450
On or about Monday,	3rd September	,,	...			4,450
On or about Wednesday,	26th ,,	,,	...			4,450
On or about Thursday,	1st November	,,	...			4,450
On or about Monday,	3rd December	,,	...			4,450
		Total	...	.....	.....	55,150

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 900 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots

of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always tha there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory for the year 1881-82, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that the opium manufactured at the Patna factory in season 1881-82 consists of opium made at consistences of 75°, 76°, and 77°, and that of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory in the same season consists of opium made at consistences of 70°, 72°, and 75°. The consistence of the opium which will be sold each month will be mentioned in the sale notification of that month.

19. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

20. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore factories declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1883, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale: provided, however, that the Agent of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agent of the French Government shall not make the requisition for opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 55,150 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the opium which the French authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing after the date fixed for payment, or by selling such opium, or any portion of it, at any subsequent monthly sale in addition to the quantity which in this advertisement is approximately mentioned as the quantity to be sold at such sale; or by selling such opium at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory ...	27,575
Total ...	55,150

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—With regard to the trade in opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale, it being understood that if the quantity of opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882. C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 1264B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale in 1883 of Opium, the provision of 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1883, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory	...	2,350
Total	...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1882, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1883 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1883, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1883.

4. Including the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1883 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Thursday, 1st February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" " 1st March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 2nd April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Wednesday, 2nd May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 4th June " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Tuesday, 3rd July " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
" Thursday, 2nd August " ...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd September " ...			4,450
" Wednesday, 26th " " ...			4,450
" Thursday, 1st November " ...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd December " ...			4,450
Total ...	.....	.....	55,150

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882.

No. 1306B.

OPIUM.
H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

APPLICATION for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale-room for the year 1883 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 19th instant.

Tickets for the year 1882, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER section 3, Act XI of 1859, the Board of Revenue have determined that, until otherwise notified, the dates undermentioned shall be the latest days for the payment in the permanently-settled estates in the several districts of the Chota Nagpore division of all arrears of revenue and all demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue, in default of which payment the estates in arrear, except as provided for in the Act, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders.

2. This notification shall take effect from the beginning of the official year 1883-84.

Table of latest days fixed for the payment of the revenue of all classes of estates in the districts of Hazareebagh, Lohardugga, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom.

Names of districts.	Estates paying an annual revenue not exceeding Rs. 10.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 100.
Hazareebagh (except Kharukdiha), Lohardugga, Singbhoom, Manbhoom	28th March	28th January ... 28th March ...	28th October ... ... 28th January ... ... 28th March	28th October. 28th January. 28th March.
Kharukdiha in Hazareebagh ...	28th March	28th January ... 28th March ...	28th May ... ... 28th January ... ... 28th March	28th May. 28th January. 28th March.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. S. COTTON, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th April* 1882.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE following salt merchants having after due notice failed to pay the rents due for the golahs leased to them, the Government claims will be satisfied by the sale of the following quantities of salt by public auction, under the provision of section 101 of Act VIII of 1878.

The sale will take place at noon on the 14th instant, at the office of the Superintendent of the Preventive Service and Sulkea Golahs, at Custom House, where samples can be seen

Name of merchant.	Total amount due.	Golah.	Amount of each golah due to Government.	AMOUNT AND DESCRIPTION OF SALT TO BE SOLD.	
				About.	Description.
	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	
Bany Madhub Shaw	213 4 0	10	213 4 0	550	Liverpool Pungah.
Juggobundoo Acharjee	158 0 0	51*a*	83 0 0	200	Italian Kurkutch.
Ditto	.....	58*a*	75 0 0	200	Cadiz ditto.
Behary Lall Chatterjee	37 8 0	72*a*	37 8 0	200	Muscat Rock.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 4th December* 1882.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 30th November 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	9,70,718	.....	6,04,800	15,75,518
French Kurkutch	12,305	.....	.....	12,305
Italian ditto	48,933	.....	.....	48,933
Bombay ditto	37,672	.....	54,057	91,729
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	2,99,253	.....	79,778	3,79,031
Cadiz Kurkutch	6,951	.....	.....	6,951
Total ...	13,75,832	.....	7,38,635	21,14,467

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 7th December* 1882.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 51 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1015—1046
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	271—272
PART II.—Advertisements	2035—2066
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council:—	
Report of the Select Committee Bill to amend the Bengal Excise Act 1878	31—33
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22...	Nil.
SUPPLEMENT No. 51	1463—1486

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4429A.

GENERAL.—*The 13th December* 1882.—Mr. T. D. Beighton, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st October 1882.

The 14th December 1882.—Baboo Sita Kant Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, on leave, is transferred to Dinagepore, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

The 15th December 1882.—Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, reported his departure from India, on leave, on the 15th November last.

The 16th December 1882.—Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, District and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 29th September 1882.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th October last, the date on which he availed himself of it.

Mr. A. J. Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Naraingunge, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and seven days under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Naraingunge division of that district during the absence on leave of Mr. A. J. Fraser, or until further orders.

Mr. R. Carstairs, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is allowed furlough for nineteen months, under section 49, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th April 1883, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The services of Mr. H. H. Risley, Assistant Commissioner, Manbhoom, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department of this Government in the Railway Branch, for employment on special duty.

The 18th December 1882.—Baboo Komul Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is allowed leave for three months under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 2nd January next, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, is transferred to Pooree, and is posted to the sudder station of that district during the absence on leave of Baboo Komul Nath Ghose, or until further orders.

In accordance with paragraph 8 of the Government Resolution, dated the 25th July 1882, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following appointments in the several grades of Sub-Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 1st August 1882.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the first grade.

Moulvie Shere Ali.
Baboo Annoda Prosad Sen.
,, Radhakant Banerjee.
,, Ram Churn Lall.
Moulvie Mahomed-ul-Nobi.
Baboo Rajkissore Narain.
,, Nobin Krishna Banerjee.
,, Prosonno Coomar Dutt.
Baboo Juggut Chunder Shome.
,, Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar.
,, Gobind Chunder Bysack.
,, Deno Nath Dey.
,, Girindro Nath Chatterjee.
,, Monmotho Coomar Bose.
,, Nundjee.

The above officers will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the second grade.

Baboo Shama Churn Das.
,, Kustori Lall.
,, Sree Nath Gupta.
,, Sheonundun Lall Roy.
,, Dwarkanath Mookerjee.
Moulvie Mahomed Serajul Huq.
Baboo Burhandeo Narain.
Moulvie Abdool Khalique.
Baboo Poorno Chunder Gupta.

The above officers will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the second grade, and to be pro-tempore *substantive in the first grade.*

Mr. E. J. B. Chapman.
Baboo Dwarkanath Bose.
,, Jogendro Nath Sen.
,, Annoda Prosad Patuck.
,, Jugut Chunder Roy.
Moonshee Nassiruddin.
Baboo Bunkoo Behary Buxee.
Baboo Debi Prosad.
,, Rash Behary Naik.
,, Kedarnath Banerjee.
,, Isser Chunder Pal.
,, Gooroo Churn Chuckerbutty.
,, Jogendro Nath Gupta.
,, Judu Nath Sircar.

Moonshee Nassiruddin, Baboos Debi Prosad, Rash Behary Naik, Gooroo Churn Chuckerbutty and Jogendro Nath Gupta will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the third grade and to be pro-tempore *substantive in the first grade.*

Baboo Nolin Chunder Roy.
,, Radha Kishore Sett.
,, Pitumber Bannerjee.
,, Nobin Chunder Sen.
Baboo Grish Chunder Sircar.
,, Bepin Behary Pramanick.
,, Soshee Bhusan Sen.
,, Shiva Prosonno Sen.

Baboos Girish Chunder Sircar and Soshee Bhusan Sen will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the third grade and to be pro-tempore *substantive in the second grade.*

Mr. J. C. Lloyd.
Moulvie Abdool Wassay Ahmed.
Baboo Lall Mohun Shome, absent on leave without pay.
Baboo Suchita Nund Mookerjee.
Moulvie Mahomed Azhar.
,, Fyzoollah Khan.
Mr. P. T. Rebello.
Moulvie Imdad Ali.
Baboo Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.
,, Gogan Chunder Banerjee.
,, Doorga Churn Ghose.
,, Sree Nath Chatterjee.
,, Baroda Das Bose.
,, Nowringhee Lall.
,, Chunder Kant Gangooly.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the third grade.

Baboo Bhoobuneshur Dutt.
Baboo Doorga Mohun Ghose.
Baboo Benode Behary Sircar.

Baboo Bhoobuneshur Dutt will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade and to be pro-tempore *substantive in the second grade.*

Baboo Ram Brahmo Chatterjee.
,, Kartick Chunder Roy Chowdry.
Moulvie Najimudidin Ahmed.
Baboo Koylash Chunder Das.
Baboo Hurry Mohun Sanyal.
Moulvie Waheedullah.
,, Abdool Mujid.
Baboo Pran Kissen Das.

Baboos Ram Brahmo Chatterjee, Koylash Chunder Das, Hurry Mohun Sanyal and Moulvies Waheedullah and Abdool Mujid will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade and to be pro-tempore *substantive in the third grade.*

Baboo Ishree Prosad.

To be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade.

Moulvie Sujad Ali Ahmed.
Rai Woopendro Nath Dooardar, Bahadur.
Moulvie Shuffee-ooddeen Ahmed.

To be pro-tempore *substantive Sub-Deputy Collectors of the second grade.*

Baboo Satya Tarun Mookerjee.
,, Sita Nath Mookerjee.
,, Bhubendro Nath Roy.
Baboo Hem Chunder Mitter.
Moulvie Golam Lillahi.
Baboo Gunga Narain Roy.

To be pro-tempore *substantive Sub-Deputy Collectors of the third grade.*

Baboo Gopi Krishna Lall.
Moulvie Sheik Abdoollah.
Baboo Peary Mohun Bose.
,, Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
,, Radhica Lal Shome.
,, Nogendra Nath Mitter.
Moulvie Fuzlul Rahman.
Baboo Okhoy Coomar Roy Chowdry.
Mr. S. N. Banerjee.
Baboo Poorno Chunder Bysack.
Moulvie Mahomed Abdurrauff.
,, Syed Wajid Hossein.
Baboo Mohendro Nath Seal.
Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Soor.
,, Prosonno Coomar Bose.
,, Bholanath Das.
,, Bhai Bhaz Sing.
,, Khudiram Poddar.
,, Kali Kumar Roy Chowdry.
,, Ananta Lal Chatterjee.
Moonshi Kutubuddin.
Baboo Kalipodo Chukerbutty.
,, Dino Nath Chukerbutty.
Moulvie Abdul Huq.
Baboo Keshub Lal Chatterjee.
Moulvie Anwar Ahmed.

Baboo Radhica Lal Shome and Mr. S. N. Banerjee will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

To be pro-tempore *substantive Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade.*

Mr. C. A. W. Fordyce.
Baboo Rash Behary Dutt.
,, Bonomally Pramanick.
,, Nibaran Chunder Ghattuck.
Baboo Gossain Das Hazrah.
Moulvie Mohomed Ghowsi.
Baboo Hem Chunder Mookerjee.

The 19th December 1882.—Mr. P. D. Dickens, District and Sessions Judge of Nuddea, is allowed leave for one month and five days under section 72, rule 2 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Moulvie Abdool Wassay Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one day under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 31st July 1882.

Mr. H. P. Todd-Naylor, who has recently been appointed to be a Member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who reported his arrival on the 14th instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca division, and is posted to the sudder station of Dacca.

Mr. F. C. Gates, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who reported his arrival on the 18th instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chota Nagpore division, and is posted to the sudder station of the district of Hazaribagh.

Mr. A. Earle, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who reported his arrival on the 18th instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Orissa division, and is posted to the sudder station of the district of Cuttack.

Baboo Bogola Prosanna Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the sudder station of the district of Noakhally, on being relieved of his present duties as manager of the estate of Syed Bussarat Ali Chowdry of Tipperah.

Baboo Shama Churn Dutt is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, and is posted to the Burdwan division, *vice* Baboo Shoshi Bhoosun Sen, on deputation.

Baboo Hem Chunder Mookerjee is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, and is posted to the district of Hooghly, *vice* Baboo Jogendro Nath Gupta, on deputation.

Baboo Kali Coomar Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Baboo Tarack Chander Gangooly is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, Chittagong, during the absence on leave of Baboo Kali Coomar Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Kalipodo Mookerjee, Officiating Second Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division, was in charge of the Nowgong sub-division of the district of Rajshahye from the 15th to the 20th November 1882, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. H. Renny, Assistant Commissioner, Palamow, Lohardugga, is appointed to act until further orders in the first grade of Assistant Commissioners with effect from the 13th instant.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Pubna, is appointed to act until further orders in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges with effect from the 7th instant.

Baboo Bungshi Dhur Rai, temporary Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is promoted temporarily to the fourth grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *vice* Baboo Hurri Chaitanya Ghose, on deputation.

Mr. H. A. D. Phillips is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. H. Savage is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the district of Backergunge, with effect from the date of his relief of his duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Baboo Omollo Churn Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is transferred to the Rajshahye district.

POLICE.—*The 18th December* 1882.—Mr. F. E. Kemp, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dinagepore, is allowed leave for one month under section 127, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

REGISTRATION.—*The 18th December* 1882.—Mr. F. F. Handley, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th January 1883, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 19th December 1882.—Baboo Jagut Chunder Gangooly, Special Sub-Registrar, Howrah, is allowed leave for one month under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Moulvie Mahomed Abdul Bari, Rural Sub-Registrar, Ampta, Howrah, is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of Howrah during the absence on leave of Baboo Jagut Chunder Gangooly, or until further orders.

Baboo Sashi Bhusun Chuckerbutty is appointed to act as Rural Sub-Registrar, Ampta, Howrah, during the absence on deputation of Moulvie Mahomed Abdool Bari, or until further orders.

JAILS.—*The 15th December* 1882.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Beadon, Superintendent of the Alipore and Russa Jails, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th instant.

OPIUM.—*The 15th December* 1882.—Mr. St. Leger Fagan, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares, is allowed leave from the 20th December 1882 to the 10th January 1882 under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

MEDICAL.—*The 14th December* 1882.—Surgeon E. S. Brander, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Nuddea, is allowed leave for six weeks under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

Surgeon-Major C. J. Meadows is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Nuddea, during the absence on leave of Surgeon E. S. Brander, or until further orders.

Surgeon A. Barclay, Officiating Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th instant.

The 18th December 1882.—Surgeon-Major S. M. Shircore, Civil Surgeon, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for twenty-two days under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 12th December* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Noakholly Municipality of Baboo Tarak Chandra Guha to be their Vice-Chairman.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—*The 15th December* 1882.—In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are declared to be members of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Gardens at Alipore:—

President:

Mr. R. L. Mangles, V.C., C.S. (on leave).

Officiating President:

Mr. F. B. Peacock, C.S.

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer:

Surgeon-Major J. Anderson, M.D.

Committee:

The Commissioners of Divisions,
" Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
" President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal,
" Secretary to the Asiatic Society of Bengal in the Department of Natural History,
" Executive Engineer of the Public Works Division in which the Zoological Gardens are situated,
} *ex-officio members.*

Surgeon-Major G. King, M.B.
Mr. F. Schiller.
" A. Forbes, C.S.
Rajah Rajendra Mullick, Bahadoor.
Surgeon-Major D. D. Cunningham, M.B.
Mr. A. A. Apcar (senior).
" E. D. J. Ezra.
Maharajah Nripendra Narain Bhoop, Bahadoor, of Cooch Behar.
Mr. D. R. Lyall, C.S.
" C. S. Bayley, C.S.
Shazada Farokh Shah.
Mr. E. S. Gubboy.
" D. Scott, C.E.
" F. J. Marsden.
The Hon'ble R. Miller.
Mr. W. H. Grimley, C.S.

ECONOMIC MUSSUM.—*The 19th December* 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the local Committee for the Management of the Economic Museum at Rajshahye:—

The Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector, *ex-officio.*
The Civil Surgeon.
Raja Promotho Nath Roy, Bahadoor.
" Kristendro Narayan Roy.
Kumar Shoshishekhareshur Roy.
Mr. T. E. Borel.
Baboo Nundo Lal Mookerjee.
" Tarini Charan Chatterjee.

ROAD CESS.—*The 15th December* 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Nuddea District Road Cess Committee:—

Baboo Shib Dass Banerjee, zemindar, *vice* Baboo Krishna Nath Rai, resigned.

Baboo Bidhu Bhusun Bose, zemindar, *vice* Baboo Taran Chandra Sarkar, Deputy Collector, transferred.

Babu Bhoirub Chandra Dass, Pleader, is appointed to be a Member of the Noakholly District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Mr. E. F. Sandys, resigned.

Mr. A. Tomes, Civil Surgeon, Midnapore, is appointed to be a Member of the Road Cess Committee of that district, *vice* Mr. P. L. Richards, who has left the district.

Mr. Campbell, Manager of the Dehree concern, is appointed to be a Member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Sasseram, in the district of Shahabad, *vice* Mr. Reid.

Mr. H. Twist-Kerr, Manager of the Marionbari Tea Estate, Gharidhwea, is appointed to be a Member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Terai, in the district of Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. G. J. LeMesurier, resigned.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 3.—*The 8th December* 1882.—Babu Ram Gopal Khan, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, having been relieved of his Police duties, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Goalpara.

No. 311.—*The 8th December* 1882.—Mr. A. E. C. Bolst, District Superintendent of Police in Bengal, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, is posted to Dhubri, in the district of Goalpara.

No. 312.—In consequence of the appointment of Mr. W. C. Macpherson as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mr. J. D. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, is appointed to officiate in the second grade of Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date he was relieved of his duties as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

No. 94.—*The 7th December* 1882.—Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay from furlough on the 9th November 1882.

No. 95.—Mr. J. F. Needham reported his arrival at Sudiya, in Lakhimpur, on the afternoon of the 19th November 1882.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th December 1882.—Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Burdwan in the district of Burdwan.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Dainhat in the district of Burdwan.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Culna in the district of Burdwan.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Cutwa in the district of Burdwan.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Raneegunge in the district of Burdwan.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Bankoora in the district of Bankoora.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Bishenpore in the district of Bankoora.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Midnapore in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Tumlook in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Ghatal in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Kheerpoy in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Municipality of Chunderkonah in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Ramjibunpore in the district of Midnapore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Utterparah in the district of Hooghly.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Bansberiah in the district of Hooghly.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Bydabatty in the district of Hooghly.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Bhuddressur in the district of Hooghly.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Kotrung in the district of Hooghly.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the North Suburban municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the South Suburban municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Rajpore in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Barripore in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Joynuggur in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Baraset in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Buseerhat in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Debhatta in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Taki in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the South Barrackpore municipality, including Barrackpore Cantonment, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the North Barrackpore municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Baduria in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Chunduria in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Nyehatty in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Goburdanga in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the North Dum-Dum municipality, including Dum-Dum Cantonment, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the South Dum-Dum municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Satkhira in the district of Khoolna.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Kishnaghur in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Ranaghat in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Santipore in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Kooshtea in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Beernagore in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Nuddea in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Mohespore in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Meherpore in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Comercolly in the district of Nuddea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Jessore in the district of Jessore.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Berhampore, including cantonments, in the district of Moorshedabad.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Kandi in the district of Moorshedabad.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Lallbagh in the district of Moorshedabad.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th Deecmber 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares his intention to extend the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Jungypore in the district of Moorshedabad.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—Under section 25 of Act XXVI of 1881, entitled "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the following to be public holidays during the year 1883 :—

The 12th and 13th February ...	Sree Punchomee.
,, 23rd March ...	Dole Jatra.
,, 24th ,, ...	Easter Saturday.
,, 12th April	Chait Sankranti.
,, 24th May	The Empress' Birthday.
,, 15th June	Dushahara.
,, 25th August	Junmostomee.
,, 6th to 17th October ...	Doorga & Lukhee Poojahs.
,, 30th & 31st ,, ...	Kalee Poojah.
,, 9th & 10th November ...	Juggodhatree Poojah.
,, 24th, 26th and 27th December ...	The day preceding and the two days following Christmas day.

Sundays, New Year's day, Good-Friday, and Christmas day are public holidays under the Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th December 1882.—List of candidates who passed the Revenue Agents' Examination held in August 1882 :—

Divisions.	Districts.	Names.
Burdwan	Burdwan	1. Kulada Prasad Mookerjea.
		2. Madhab Chandra Ray.
		3. Mahendra Nath Ghosal.
	Pankoora	1. Dina Nath Ray.
		2. Kulada Prasad Chatterjea.
	Beerbhoom	1. Gunga Narain Ghosal.
	Midnapore	1. Akshay Narain Maiti.
		2. Ishan Chandra De.
	Hooghly	1. Anuja Charan Ghosh.
		2. Anwar Husain.
		3. Sasi Bhushan Chaudhuri.
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	1. Mahim Chandra Dutt.
		2. Sinaram Ghosh.
	Nuddea	1. Fazli Rahman.
	Jessore	1. Banka Bihari Mandal.
		2. Dinabundhu Sen.
		3. Dwarka Nath Sen.
		4. Kanti Chandra Ray Chaudhuri.
		5. Purna Chandra Patak.
	Moorshedabad	1. Dinabundhu Ray.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar	Dinagepore	1. Gopal Chandra Banerjea.
	Rajshahye	1. Hari Narain Mookerjea.
	Rungpore	1. Alim Muhammad.
		2. Bipin Behari Ray.
		3. Gobinda Mohan Ray.
		4. Hara Kumar Bhumik.
		5. Jafar Ali Sarker.
		6. Kumad Charan Nag.
		7. Nitya Kumar Roy.
		8. Prasanna Kumar Sarkar.
		9. Raj Mohan Roy.
	Bogra	1. Bhagwan Chandra Sarkar.
	Pubna	1. Biraj Nath Sarkar.
		2. Nauda Kumar Raha.
		3. Shantana Goswami.
	Julpaigori	1. Bhuban Mohan Bhumik.
		2. Jadab Chandra Chakravarti.
		3. Jagat Bandhu Majumdar.
		4. Jagat Chandra Sen.
		5. Hara Kumar Roy.
		6. Prasanna Kumar Majumdar.
Dacca	Dacca	1. Bhagwan Chandra Ray.
		2. Dwarka Nath Bhumik.
		3. Hara Prasanna Bhattacharyya.
		4. Kadareswar Chakravarti.
	Backergunge	1. Raj Kumar Das.
		2. Uma Charan Chakravarti.
		3. Umes Chandra Chakravarti.
	Mymensingh	1. Har Kishor Shaha.
		2. Krishna Dayal De.
Chittagong	Chittagong	1. Jagat Bandhu Chaudhuri.
		2. Mahim Chandra Chakravarti.
	Noakholly	1. Amjad Ali.
		2. Mahim Chandra Nag.
	Tipperah	1. Prasanna Kumar Dutt.
Patna	Patna	1. Abdul Gafur.
		2. Abdul Razak.
		3. Amiruddin *alias* Amir Ali.
		4. Bansidhar.
		5. Girwardhari Lal.
		6. Janat Hasain.
		7. Mewa Lal.
		8. Muhammad Khalil.
		9. Muhammad Sayeed.
		10. Sayyid Azhar Husain
		11. Sheo Sahai
		12. Tajammul Husain.
	Gya	1. Abdus Shakur.
		2. Ali Ahmad.
		3. Azhar Hasain.
		4. Bhikari Lal.
		5. Bhup Narain.
		6. Chaudhuri Anantaram.
		7. Fariduddin Ahmad.
		8. Fazl Karim.
		9. Makhdum Bakhsh.
		10. Muhammad Afzaluddin.
		11. Muhammad Amin.
		12. Muhammad Kabir.
		13. Maula Bakhsh.
		14. Lup Narain.
		15. Shaikh Raghib Basait.
		16. Tarini Charan.
		17. Wahiduddin Khan.
	Shahabad	1. Ache Lal.
		2. Bechu Lal.
		3. Bishan Chand.
		4. Durga Lal.
		5. Dwarka Prasad.
		6. Hafiz Muhammad Wajid
		7. Hazari Lal.
		8. Imam Ali.
		9. Kuldu Sahai.
		10. Kali Charan Lal.
		11. Mahabir Prasad.
		12. Mahdi Husain.
		13. Muhammad Amjad Husain.
		14. Muhammad Anwar.
		15. Muhammad Arif.
		16. Nursing Prasad.
		17. Parsottam Lal.
		18. Sajid Ali.
		19. Shaikh Sajjad Husain.
		20. Sham Lal.
		21. Teni Prasad.
		22. Thakur Shamsunder Lal.
	Mozufferpore	1. Bir Prasad.
		2. Bhagwat Narain.
		3. Bajrangi Sahai.
		4. Chaudhuri Abdul Ali.
		5. Gajadhar Prasad.
		6. Jadubans Sahai.
		7. Nursing Sahai.
		8. Nursing Sahai.
		9. Shaikh Jamal Bakhsh.
		10. Shaikh Tashin Husain.
		11. Serajul Hakk.
		12. Sant Lal Chaudhuri.
	Durbhunga	1. Abdul Aziz.
		2. Abul Hasn.
		3. Bhagwat Narain Das.
		4. Bhagwat Prasad.
		5. Chatrabhuj Dyal.
		6. Farasat Ali.
		7. Gobind Sahai.
		8. Gudar Lal.
		9. Hurdeo Narain.
		10. Hifazuddin.
		11. Jaldhar Singh.
		12. Jamaluddin.
		13. Kali Prasad.
		14. Khuda Bakhsh.
		15. Kunja Bihari Lal.
		16. Mahabir Prasad.
		17. Muhammad Abdul Aziz.
		18. Muhammad Azhar.

Divisions.	Districts.	Names.
Patna—*contd.*	Dhurbunga—*continued.*	19. Muhammad Hafiz.
		20. Muhammad Hasn.
		21. Muhammad Ishak.
		22. Muhammad Ismail.
		23. Nath Sahai.
		24. Nizamuddin.
		25. Raghunath Prasad.
		26. Raziuddin Ahmad.
		27. Raziuddin.
		28. Kudra Prasad
		29. Shah Nurul Hasn.
		30. Tajuddin.
		31. Tasawar Ali.
		32. Wahid Ali.
		33. Wajid Ali.
		34. Wizarat Ali.
		35. Zainul Abidin.
	Sarun ...	1. Ajudhya Prasad.
		2. Binda Lal.
		3. Dahm Thakur.
		4. Dhanukdhari Lal.
		5. Nundji.
		6. Rambarn Lal.
		7. Ram Sarup Lal.
	Chumparun.	1. Gazaffar Husain.
		2. Gorak Prasad.
		3. Kabiruddin.
		4. Nawab Lal.
		5. Nazir Husain.
		6. Padarath Lal.
		7. Sitaram.
		8. Shaikh Zahurul Hakk.
		9. Sudarshan Prasad.
Bhagulpore...	Monghyr ...	1. Abdus Samad.
		2. Amir Lal.
		3. Anant Lal.
		4 Azhar Husain.
		5. Bhagwat Prasad.
		6. Chintaman Lal.
		7. Gajadhar Prasad.
		8. Gajadhar Prasad.
		9. Gajadhar Prasad.
		10. Girja Prasad.
		11. Gopun Lal.
		12. Harihar Prasad.
		13. Lala Bhagwat Sahai.
		14. Lala Darbari Lal.
		15. Lala Hari Prasad.
		16. Lala Nand Kishor Lal.
		17. Lala Raghubans Sahai.
Bhagulpore—*continued.*	Monghyr—*continued.*	18. Lala Sewa Lal.
		19. Lala Sewak Ram.
		20. Majlis Sahai.
		21. Maula Bakhsh.
		22. Muhammad Amir Asif.
		23. Nand Kishor Sahai.
		24. Pradip Narain.
		25. Punit Lal
		26. Ram Sahai Lal.
		27. Das Bihari Miara.
		28. Sayyid Abdul Karim.
		29. Sayyid Muhammad Mehdi Hasain.
		30. Sayyid Muhammad, Saveed.
		31. Sayyid Nasir Ahmad
		32. Sayyid Wilayat Hasain.
		33 Shaikh Akhlaq Hasain.
		34 Shaikh Azhar Hasain.
		35. Shaikh Nawabuddin.
		36. Shaikh Tufail Ali.
		37 Subhan Ahmad.
		38. Tajammul Husain.
		39. Wakil Chand.
	Bhagulpore..	1. Ajudhya Prasad.
		2. Kedarnath Ghose.
		3. Kalika Prasad.
		4. Ram Sahai.
	Purneah ...	1. Uma Charan Mitter.
	Maldah ...	1. Durga Narain Mallik.
		2. Durga Prasad Mookerjea.
		3. Lakshmi Lal Sen.
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	1. Balkrishna Das.
		2. Radha Shyam Das.
	Pooree ...	1. Sapaneswar Panigrahi.
	Balasore ...	1. Baidya Nath Chaudhuri.
		2. Baidya Nath Mahanti.
		3 Bhagbat Prasad Mahapatra.
		4. Harihar Ghose.
		5. Jaya Krishna Chaudhuri
		6. Radha Krishna Mahapatra.
Chota Nagpore.	Lohardugga.	1. Abdul Karim Khan.
		2. Gajadhar Prasad.
		3. Gur Charan Lal.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1882.—It is hereby notified, under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878), that the following tract of land in the district of Darjeeling, being part of the forests which it was proposed in a notification dated the 28th July 1878, published at page 840 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th August 1878, to constitute reserved forests, shall, from the 1st September next, be a reserved forest under the said Act :—

District.	Pergunnah or other sub-division.	Forest.	Boundaries.
Darjeeling ...	Dumsong ...	Jaldaka ...	*North.*—The ridge running from Namcha Lá towards the Jaldaka river as far as the main spur which leads towards Paren, then that spur by a demarcated line to the Jalchu. *East.*—The Jalchu, then the Rungochu, then the Jaldaka river (Dechu), to the new Julpigori district boundary. *South.* The Julpigori district boundary, being also the northern boundary of the northern Tondu forests (notification of the 23rd July 1880, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem), to the junction of the Moortee and Khoomanee rivers. *West.*—The Khoomanee Jhora, then a demarcated line up a spur to Namcha Lá.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1882.—In accordance with the provisions of section 47, Act XII of 1875, the following abstract account of the receipts and charges of the Balasore Port in the year 1881-82 is published for general information :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port dues on vessels ...	.....			3,204	10	5
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines—						
Registration fees	77	0	0			
Pilotage collection ...	200	0	0	277	8	0
Salvage ...	0	8	0			
Sundry Receipts—						
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	117	14	0			
Sale-proceeds of two old buoys	1	11	0	129	1	0
Miscellaneous ...	9	8	0			
Contribution from Government...	.....			9,000	0	0
Balance at debit on 31st March 1882 ...	.....			1,526	9	6
Total ...	.....			14,137	12	11

CHARGES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st April 1881 at debit	6,542	15	5
Vessels and Boats—			
Dockyard services and supplies	438	7	7
Freight for stores ..	173	0	3
General Management—			
Port Master and establishment	5,707	15	10
Travelling allowance ...	0	11	2
Contingencies	79	14	6
Public Works—			
Construction and repairs ...	1,073	8	2
Miscellaneous—			
Miscellaneous	121	4	0
Total ...	14,137	12	11

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th December 1882.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, GENERAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 6.)

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

BLUE LIGHTS.

Kootubdea Light-house.

A BLUE light will be burnt from the top of Kootubdea Light-house hourly between 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. inclusive, from the 15th May to the 15th September, both days included. This light should be visible from a ship's bridge 20 miles.

As the tides are strong up and down the coast, attention is required to the lead as the ship proceeds up the coast, to avoid being set on to the tails of the shoals off the Megna river, which are believed to have extended to the southward.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

A. W. STIFFE, *Lieut., late I.N.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 27th November* 1882.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—The following endorsement received from the Government of India in the Home Department is published for general information, in continuation of the notification of the 5th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem.

No. 404, dated Fort William, the 4th December 1882.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, for information.

Dated Therapia, the 24th October 1882.

From—THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,
To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G.

I HAVE the honor to inform Your Excellency that the influx of Mecca pilgrims having now ceased, the Board of Health has resolved to break up, for this season, its quarantine establishment at Camaran.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd December 1882.—It is notified for general information that on and after the 1st day of March 1883, a knowledge of the Law of Storms will form part of the examination in navigation of all applicants for Masters' Certificates of Competency for the foreign trade On and after the 1st day of March 1884, applicants for First and Only Mates' certificates will also be examined in the Law of Storms.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th November 1882.—The following Order in Council, dated the 18th August 1882, directing the suspension, until the 1st September 1883, of Article 10 of the new Regulations for prevonting collections at sea, is published for general information.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT.

The 18th day of August 1882.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council, made in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, and dated the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, Her Majesty, on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade, was pleased to direct that on and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea, contained in an Order in Council, dated the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,. and the additions by an Order in Council, dated the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, made thereto, should be annulled, and that there should be substituted therefor the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule to the said first-named Order in Council, and that the same should, from and after the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty, apply to ships of the countries mentioned in the said Second Schedule thereto, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

And whereas, by Orders in Council, dated respectively the twenty-fourth of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the operation of the Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine should be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and that in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, the Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, should continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to Her Majesty that the operation of the said Article number 10 shall be further suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and that in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, the said Article numbered 9, shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

NOW THEREFORE, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the operation of the said Article numbered 10 of the New Regulations contained in the First Schedule of the said Order in Council of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, shall be suspended until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and that in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, the said Article numbered 9 of the Regulations appended to the said Order in Council of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, shall continue and remain in force until the said first day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

C. L. PEEL,
A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th December 1882.—The following correspondence is published for general information, in continuation of the notification of the 14th September 1882, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem:—

No. 4318, dated Bombay Castle, the 31st October 1882.

From—J. MONTEATH, ESQ., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

WITH reference to your telegram dated the 12th ultimo, requesting this Government to warn intending pilgrims for the Hedjaz that the Turkish Government had ordered all Indian pilgrim ships to quarantine at the island of Camaran, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter from the Health Office at Constantinople to the Health Inspector at Jeddah, dated 7th August last, from which it will be seen that by the term "pilgrim ships" the Health Office at Constantinople understands only those vessels which undertake by contract the conveyance of large numbers of pilgrims, and not those which carry a cargo of merchandise and have only a few pilgrims on board as ordinary passengers. This letter has been communicated to the Government of Bombay by the Political Resident to Aden.

Extract No. 95, dated Constantinople, the 7th August 1882.

From—M. BARTOLETTI, ESQ., Inspector-General,
To—The Health Inspector, Jeddah.

BY the Haj Regulations for 1882, only pilgrim ships from India are subjected to measures of restriction at Camaran (Art. 2), and by pilgrim ships we mean those which undertake by contract the conveyance of these masses, and not those with cargoes of merchandise, and which might have besides on board a few pilgrims, who should in that case be considered as ordinary passengers.

Arrivals from other countries in general are treated according to the bill of health they hold, and in compliance with the Cholera Regulations of 1867 (Art. 10).

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4430A.

The 16th December 1882.—Mr. J. M. Mouckton, temporary Executive Engineer attached to the Jamrore Canal sub-division, of the Buxar division, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the third class for the trial of offences under Act III (B.C.) of 1876 and under section 16 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864 within that sub-division.

The 19th December 1882.—Mr. P. G. Melitus, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Kooshtea, Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the first class.

Mr. H. P. Todd-Naylor, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

Mr. A. Earle, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the third class.

Mr. F. C. Gates, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hazaribagh, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the third class.

Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is vested with powers under sections 142, 417, and 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Moulvie Syed Moazzim Hossein, Judge of the Courts of Small Causes, Kooshtea and Chooadanga, is appointed to act as Judge of the Principal Courts of Small Causes in Nuddea and Jessore, and Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Krishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. B. Garrett.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 18th December* 1882.—Baboo Gokhul Chand, Munsif of Aurangabad, in the district of Gya, is allowed leave for one month, under rule 2, section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 19th December 1882.—Baboo Prosunno Kumar Sen, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for 15 days under rule 1 (*a*), section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he availed himself of it.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1882.—In continuation of the notification dated the 4th October 1880, published at page 912 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, it is hereby notified for general information that, under section 18 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of the munsif of Bogra by detaching therefrom those portions of the district of Bogra which are comprised in the thanahs Panchbibi, Khetlal, and Badulgachi, and that part of thanah Shibgunge which lies west of the river Nagar and that part of thanah Shibgunge which lies west of the river Karotoya from the point at which the Nagar issues from the Karotoya at Shibgunge.

The Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to establish a separate munsif's court at Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi, and to fix the local limits of the jurisdiction of such munsifi to be the portions of district Bogra detached as above from the jurisdiction of the munsif of Bogra.

Under section 16 of the same Act, VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to fix Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi as the place at which the court of the munsif of Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi is to be held.

This notification will take effect from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district in the district of Rungpore, conterminous with the Nilphamari division, with head-quarters at Nilphamari. The registration sub-districts of Alum Biditar and Bagdogra are hereby abolished, and thanas Darwani and Jaldhaka comprised within the former sub-district, and thana Dimla within the latter, are included in the new sub-district of Nilphamari. The Lieutenant-Governor also, under section 6 of the said Act, appoints Moonshi Ameruddin Mohamed, the present Rural Sub-Registrar of Alum Biditar, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari on probation for six months.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th November 1882.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned villages, which were transferred from thana Charghat in the sudder sub-division of the district of Rajshahye, to thana Lalpore in the Nattore sub-division of that district, under a notification dated the 17th July 1882, published at page 618, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 19th idem, have also been transferred from the local jurisdiction of the Sudder Moonsifi to that of the Moonsif of Nattore, and that the Lieutenant-Governor under section 18 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act VI of 1871, varies the jurisdiction of the above Moonsifis to the above extent:—

Number.	Names of villages.	Thakbust No.	Names of pergunnahs.
	Kamarhati with Ragdha	130	Lushkerpore.
	Kureempore with Goalpara Kureempore ...	127	Ditto.
	Sob with Milkipara, or Chuk Sob	126	Ditto.
	Dulooa with Hureepore	14	Malunchee.
	Nabeerpara	13	Ditto.

The above notification will have effect from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

The 16th December 1882.

No. 501.—*Posting.*—Captain R. H. Brown, R.E., Executive Engineer, third grade, who reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 13th instant, is posted to the Nuddea Rivers division. The notification No. 484, dated the 4th instant, posting him to the Cossye division, is hereby cancelled.

The 18th December 1882.

No. 502.—*Notifications.*—Baboo Mal, Assistant Engineer, second grade, Nagpore Railway Surveys, passed the departmental standard examination on the 7th December 1882.

No. 503.—The following notifications issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 294, *dated the 8th December* 1882.—Mr. J. C. Wyatt, Assistant Engineer, first grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 296, *dated the* 14*th December* 1882.—Mr. W. C. Boyce, Ferry Superintendent, Northern Bengal State Railway, in class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to class III.

No. 299, *dated the* 15*th December* 1882.—*Corrigendum*.—In Public Works Department notifications Nos. 291 and 294, dated 7th and 8th December 1882, respectively, for "transferred" read "temporarily transferred."

No. 504.—*Posting*.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, notification No. 294 of the 8th instant, Mr. J. C. Wyatt, Assistant Engineer, first grade, is posted to the Chittagong Railway Surveys.

IRRIGATION.

The 18*th December* 1882.

No. 505.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Public Works Department shed in the village of Barbansi, pergunnah Khandar, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 3 bighas 1 kottah and 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by paddy lands of Sitaram Jannah and Sham Koomer, on the south by a tank of Chintamoney Prodan, and on the east and west by lands of Sitaram Jannah, is required within the aforesaid village of Barbansi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 18*th December* 1882.

No. 506.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a feeder road from Nilphamari to Joygunj, in the villages of Harowa, Govindpur, Khakshabaree, Kishmat Goregram and Goregram, in pergunnah Kazirhat, district Rungpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring more or less 63 bigahs 13 cottahs and 12 chittacks of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 507.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Bukhtiarpur dâk bungalow, in the village of Akidatpore, pergunnah Ghyaspore, zillah Patna; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land are required as follow:—

Plot No. 1—Measuring more or less 13 cottahs 4½ dhoors of local measurement (1 bigha 5 cottahs of standard measurement), bounded on the north by the road to Behar; south by the railway fencing; east by the boundary of Madhopore; and west by the road from Bukhtiarpur railway station to the bazar.

Plot No. 2—Measuring more or less 19 cottahs 16½ dhoors of local measurement (1 bigha 17 cottahs 10 gundas of standard measurement), bounded on the north by the field of Banhu Tamali and waste land; south by the road to Behar; east by the boundary of Madhopore; and west by the dâk bungalow compound.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 19*th December* 1882.

No. 508.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for a railway in the district of Dinagepore, it is hereby declared that survey parties are about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of a railway from Dinagepore to Ranigunge.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 509.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a railway in the district of Chittagong, it is hereby declared that survey parties are about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of a railway from Chittagong via Commillah to Daoodkandy.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 510.—*Leave*.—The six months' leave on private affairs granted to Mr. A. J. Oldham, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, in the orders marginally noted, has been commuted into leave on medical certificate for nine months by Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

Notification No. 161, dated the 2nd May 1882.

IRRIGATION.

The 19th December 1882.

No. 511.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the second section high level canal in mouzah Namtikree, pergunnah Jodh, zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 3 acres 3 roods 9 poles, more or less, belonging to Ram Chundra Bahabalindra Mahapatter, Sriharee Beharee, Bhicaree Rana, Bhicaree Mullik, and Debai Mullik, is required within the aforesaid village of Namtikree.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 19th December 1882.

No. 512.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. T. Simpson, Executive Engineer, third grade, First Calcutta Division, is granted furlough for six months from the 7th November last.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 19th December 1882.

No. 513.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the purpose of excavating a drain in connection with the new civil station at Durbhunga in the villages of Balbhuddurpur Baboo, pergunnah Puruh Bhigo; Saidnagor, pergunnah Forrokhpur; Madhopur Burheta, and Kherajpur, pergunnah Pachino Bhigo, zillah Durbhunga; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land measuring, more or less, 14 beegahs 7 cottahs and 9 dhoars of standard measurement, and bounded as under, is required within the aforesaid villages of Balbhuddurpur Baboo Saidnagor, Madhopur Barheta, and Kherajpur :—

	Area in standard beegahs. B. C. D.	Village in which situate.	Boundaries.
1st piece	0 8 17	Balbhuddurpur Baboo.	On the north by Amril Lall Jha's land, on the east by public road, on the west by the land of the village Saidnagor, and on the south by Ram Lall Jha's land.
2nd „	2 4 9	Saidnagor ...	Bounded on the north by Kanhai Misser's tank, on the east by lands of the village Balbhuddurpur, on the west by the lands of Kherajpur, and on the south by Raj Roop Jha's land.
3rd „	9 17 10	Madhopur Barheta.	Bounded on the north by Cheman Misser and Bekoo Munder's jotes, on the east by Kherajpur lands, on the west by the river Bagmati, and on the south by the Cheman Misser and Durshan Mahto's cultivated lands.
4th „	1 16 13	Kherajpur ...	Bounded on the north by Raj Roop Jha's cultivated lands, on the east by the lands of the village Saidnagor, on the west by the lands of the village Barheta, and on the south by Cheman Jha's garden.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 514.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of munsiffs' courts at Munsheegunge in the village of Munsheegunge, thanah Munsheegunge, zillah Dacca; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 14 cottas and 4¾ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Mohesh Chandra Mozumdar, pleader, on the east by the khal, on the south by the site of the Small Cause Court, and on the west by the road leading to the bazaar, is required within the aforesaid village of Munsheegunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concrn.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P.W. Dept.

The 19th December 1882.

No. 515.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for ballast siding at Dharhara in the villages of Singpore and Khoosilpore, pergunnah Dharhara, zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of land are required as follows:—

No. 1 *plot* (*cultivated land*).—Measuring 6 bighas 2 kottahs 6 chittacks, bounded on the north by East Indian Railway line, on the west by the lands of village of Singpore, on the south by the lands of village of Singpore and rock of Khoosilpore, and on the east by the lands of villages of Singpore and Sancrampore.

No. 2. *plot* (*cultivated land*).—Measuring 1 bigha 1 kottah 2 chittacks, bounded on the north by the lands of village of Singpore and rock of Khoosilpore, on the west and south by the lands of Khoosilpore, and on the east by the rock of Khoosilpore.

No. 3 *plot waste land*).—Measuring 3 bighas 9 kottahs 12 chittacks, bounded on the north and east by rock and land of Khoosilpore and south and west by the lands of Khoosilpore.

No. 4 plot (rock).—Measuring 16 bighas 4 kottahs 11 chittacks, bounded on the north by the lands of Sancrampore and Singpore, on the west and south by the lands of Khoosilpore, and on the east by rock of Khoosilpore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10404, *dated* 15*th December* 1882.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Beadon made over charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails to Mr. A. D. Larymore in the forenoon of the 13th December 1882.

No. 10405, *dated* 15*th December* 1882.—Mr. P. Donaldson made over charge of the Buxar Jail to Mr. H. G. Tayler in the afternoon of the 11th December 1882.

No. 10432, *dated* 15*th December* 1882.—Surgeon D. Basu made over charge of the Furreedpore Jail to Assistant Surgeon Kamikhanath Acharjee on the afternoon of the 9th December 1882.

J. W. HANLON, *for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

No. 10480, *dated the* 18*th December* 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Deno Bundhoo Dutt made over charge of the Julpigoree Jail to Surgeon R. Macrae in the forenoon of the 13th December 1882.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, *Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

CRIMINAL.

No. 12, *dated the* 25*th November* 1882.

After Rule 38 and before Rule 39, under heading "Copies," insert the following:—

38A.[1] [*Applications for information and for copies—C. O. No.* 12 *of* 25*th November* 1882.]—

I. All applications for *information* or for *unauthenticated copies* of papers or documents shall be made at a place, and to the officer designated by the Magistrate for that purpose, between the hours of 12 and 2.

II. The officer to be so designated shall be either the record-keeper or such other paid ministerial officer of the Magistrate's Court as can be spared.

III. The applications shall be on a printed form A in duplicate, to be obtained from the Head Clerk at the price of 1 pice or ¼ anna per sheet. The applicant is to present it with the duplicate spaces reserved for the date, his name and residence, and the particulars of the information required filled up. The officer receiving such application is to enter in duplicate in the first column the consecutive number, and in the fifth column his signature. If he can furnish the information at once, he will note the same on the upper portion of the form in the column for remarks and make that part over to the applicant, taking the latter's receipt in the column for remarks in the lower portion, which will be retained and recorded in the office. If he cannot furnish the information at once, he will enter in duplicate, in the fourth column of the form, the date by which the information can be furnished. The upper and lower portions of the form, with columns 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 thus filled up, will then be separated. The lower part will be made over to the applicant, with a direction to return with it at the time fixed. The upper portion will be passed on to the amlah to whose department it pertains, who will enter in the column for remarks the necessary information, and return it to the receiving officer before the time prescribed. On the applicant's re-appearance, this upper portion, bearing the information, will be made over to him, and the lower portion, bearing his dated receipt in the column for remarks, will be taken from him and recorded in the office.

IV. When a copy of a judgment or decree, or any other document, is required, the party requiring the same shall deliver to the officer designated by the Magistrate under Rule I an application signed by his vakeel or by his authorized agent, or by himself if acting in person, in Form B, which will be obtainable in loose sheets in the same way and at the same cost as Form A. Every such application shall be numbered consecutively as received, and it shall be the duty of the officer to whom the requisition is delivered at once, if possible, or during the same day, or not later than the following day, to ascertain the amount of the fees payable for the copy asked for, and at the same time to inform the applicant thereof. When such information cannot be given at once, the officer shall inform the applicant when he may expect to obtain it, and it shall be the duty of the applicant to attend at the time named. The amount shall always be noted on the back of the requisition, and the applicant shall be required to put his signature thereto as an acknowledgment of his having received the information. The body or main portion of the form shall then be passed on into the office with a memorandum stating the date and hour by which the copy is to be ready, and a corresponding note shall be invariably made on the counterfoil which is to be returned to the applicant.

[1] This rule reproduces the following Civil Circulars, which have been extended to Criminal Courts in Bengal and Assam with the sanction of the Government of India:—
C. O. No. 18 of 23rd June 1870.
C. O. No. 22 of 28th May 1879.
Rule No. 20 of 16th October 1882.

V. Care will be taken to have the copy ready in each case by the time fixed, before which it will, with the body of Form B attached to it, be handed back to the record-keeper or other officer, who, on the original applicant's appearance with the counterfoil, will make over the copy to him, taking his receipt for the same in the last column of the form for remarks, in which the date of such receipt will also be noted. These forms will then be recorded in the office, filed in the order of their admission in a separate series for each month. At the close of each quarter they will be examined by the Head Clerk, who will bring to notice any irregularity or unpunctuality that may be apparent in the department. At the end of the year, the Magistrate, after satisfying himself as to the working of the office by an inspection of the forms recorded during the year, may direct their destruction.

VI. The Magistrate is to license as many copyists to be selected as far as practicable from the apprentices in his office—regard, of course, being had to their efficiency—as may be required for the purpose of supplying all applicants with copies without inconvenient delay, and no one but a licensed copyist is to be employed in the preparation of copies.

On each copy the amount of the fee received is to be noted as follows :—

Number of words
(English or vernacular)
in the copy at
anna per 100 words is ... ... Rs. 0 0 0

Received payment,
A. B.,
Licensed Copyist.

VII. Copies of maps and plans cannot be supplied from the Magistrate's office, but application should be made to the offices where the original maps are deposited. No copy of a copy shall be supplied without express sanction of the Magistrate.

VIII. The number of copyists licensed should not be greater than will admit, under ordinary circumstances, of each Vernacular copyist earning at least Rs. 12, and of each English copyist earning at least Rs. 20, per month. Each copyist is to keep a register showing his receipts, which he is to submit once a month to the Magistrate, who will thus be enabled to regulate the establishment of copyists and to reduce the number, if required, with reference to the provisions of the preceding rule. The Magistrate may, under pressure of work, depute to his Head Clerk the duty of examining these registers; but he is under no circumstance to omit doing so himself at least once a quarter, and a certificate of his inspection of these books is always to be inserted in the annual report.

IX. A fee of 8 annas shall be charged for searching. This fee shall be levied by means of a court-fee stamp, to be affixed to all applications for information or for copies, except such copies as the law requires to be given free of cost. The stamp shall, in the case of applications for copies in Form B, be in addition to the one-anna stamp required, under Article I (*a*), Schedule II of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, on such applications. In the case of applications for information, the searching fee shall be the only fee required to be affixed to Form A.

X. No fees are to be required or paid for searching or copying papers wanted by public officers for public purposes.

XI. The record-rooms are not open to the public generally, but public officers of the district (including head clerks) and pleaders may enter the record-room and examine the record of any case in the presence of the record-keeper or one of his assistants. Pleaders, before making such examination, should pay the fee prescribed by Rule IX.

XII. Loose sheets of forms A and B should be indented for on the Superintendent of Government Stationery. Either English or vernacular forms may be thus indented for, as translations of forms A and B in Bengali and Urdu have been sent by the Court to the Superintendent.

A.

Form of Application for information

Number and date.	Name and residence of applicant.	Nature of the information required.	Date on which the information is to be ready.	Signature of officer receiving the application.	REMARKS.

NOTE.—These forms may be procured from the nazir of the court at 1 pice per single form, or 100 for a rupee.

The person applying for information is to fill up columns 1 (except the No.), 2, and 3, and present it to the officer appointed to receive such applications, who, if the information required cannot be immediately supplied, will fill up, tear off, and return the bottom part of the form to the applicant.

B.—COUNTERFOIL.

Name of applicant.

Date of receipt of application.

The time by which the copy required is to be ready.

B.

Form of Application for Copies

Number and date of application.	Name, residence, and description of applicant.	Specification of paper of which the copy is required.	Case or proceeding in which such paper is to be found or was filed.	Name of office or department where the paper in question is to be found.	Time when copy will be ready.	Name of copyist.	Name of officer receiving application, who fills up the three preceding columns.	REMARKS.

Copy required will be furnished by on the at

Signature.

NOTE.—These forms* may be procured from the nazir of the court at a pice per single form, or 100 for a rupee.

The person applying for a copy is to fill up columns 1 (except the No.), 2, and 3, and present it to the officer appointed to receive such applications, who will pass it on to the proper officer.

* These forms are also supplied in Bengali and Urdu.

Rule No. 13, dated the 4th December 1882.

After Rule 5 and before heading "Legal Practitioners' Act, XVIII of 1879," page 92, Criminal Rules and Orders, insert the following:—

ACT III OF 1879. *(Destruction of Records.)*

6. [*Section 2.—Rules for the Destruction of Records and Papers.—Rule No. 13 of 4th December 1882.*]:—The following rules[1] are laid down for the guidance of the Subordinate Criminal Courts in the destruction of useless records and papers:—

Records of Criminal Trials.

The periods for which the records shall be preserved shall be as follows:—

I.—In (*a*) Sessions trials and appeals to the Court of Session, and (*b*) non-bailable Magistrates' cases, the "materials portions" of the record which have been marked off for preservation in the fly-leaf prescribed by Rule 50, Chapter VI, pp. 123 and 124, General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), shall be preserved ... ... 14 *years.*

NOTE.—By the "material portions" are meant papers bearing on the offence charged, and material to elucidate or justify the decision; such as—

1. Papers to show how the proceedings were initiated, *e.g.*, petition of complaint, or first information to the police.
2. Examination of any witness taken on commission.
3. Confessions or statements of accused before trial.
4. Depositions of witnesses, and statements of accused in the course of the trial.
5. Finding, sentence, and judgment.

II.—In possession cases under Chapter XL, C. C. P, the material portion, ... 7 *years.*

III.—In security cases under Chapter XXXVIII, C. C. P., the material portion, 5 ,,

IV.—In (*a*) all miscellaneous cases not included in II and III, and (*b*) Magistrates' bailable cases the material portion, ... 2 *years.*

V.—In cases of all the above descriptions, the second or non-material portion of the record, which has been separately indexed in the fly-leaf, ... 2 *years.*

Such as—

1. Police and other reports;
2. Process record, consisting of returns of summons, warrants and notices, and the like;
3. Vakalatnamahs and mukhtarnamahs, except general powers-of-attorney;
4. Miscellaneous petitions filed in the course of trial.

N.B.—Rules I to V must be read in connection with Rule VI.

VI. In cases in which the accused has been acquitted, or in which the accused has been executed under a capital sentence ... ... 1 *year.*

VII. The following records shall not be liable to destruction:—

1. Record of any case in which the sentence has not expired.
2. Record of any case in which any of the accused or parties proceeded against has not been apprehended.
3. Record of any case in which the accused has been convicted of an offence, a repetition of which renders the offender liable to whipping or to enhanced punishment.

VIII.—Sessions Judges and Magistrates may, at their discretion, preserve any particular paper, or the record of any particular case, beyond the above periods.

Exhibits.

IX.—Exhibits, *i.e.* documents admitted and used, shall in no case be destroyed.

X.—To every copy of a judgment given to any of the parties to a case, a notice shall be attached, calling upon him or them to withdraw his or their documentary evidence as soon as the judgment shall become final. In such cases, no separate notice under Rule XII will be required.

XI. When exhibits are separated from the records for permanent preservation as provided for in Rule 50 (*b*), Chapter VI, they shall be tied up in a parcel with the detailed index sheet of documents required by that rule; and a number shall be attached to each parcel, which shall be noted on the fly-leaf or general index sheet of the record required by Rule 50 (*a*), Chapter VI, to facilitate the finding of these documents if subsequently claimed.

XII. On the judgment becoming final, notice shall, whenever practicable, be given to the person or persons on whose behalf they were brought into Court, requiring him or them to take them back into his or their own keeping within six months from the date of the notice; and copies of the notice shall be put up in the Courts of the Sessions Judge and District Magistrate, and in the Court in which the case was tried, or, if such court have been abolished, in such other Court or Courts as may be exercising jurisdiction in its place.

XIII.—When returning documents, judicial officers must take care that documents which the Court has impounded are not delivered out of the custody of the Court.

[1] Confirmed by the Governments of Bengal and Assam, sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th October 1882, Part I, pages 857 and 858; and in the *Assam Gazette* of 21st October 1882, Part I, pages 513 and 514.

XIV.—Sessions Judges and District Magistrates must make the best arrangements for the custody of the documents removed from the records that circumstances admit of; the notices must distinctly warn the owners that they will be kept at their risk, and that the Court declines all responsibility for them.

Papers other than records of cases.

XV.—Office copies of all periodical statements submitted to the High Courts shall be destroyed at the expiration of the following periods :—

(*a*) Monthly and quarterly statements, 3 *years*.
(*b*) Half-yearly and annual statements, 7 *years*.

XVI.—In respect of—

(*a*) Periodical statements received from the Lower Courts,
(*b*) Proceedings of other Courts and offices forwarding notices, &c.,
(*c*) Proceedings of the Lower Courts, calling for records, asking for information, &c.,
(*d*) Reports from ministerial officers, not relating to particular cases,

Judges and Magistrates must exercise their discretion in preserving reports, returns, and proceedings likely to be useful in the future as containing the results of enquiries or other information, or the opinions of experienced officers on matters connected with the general administration of justice.

General.

XVII.—The destruction of all records and papers of the Criminal Courts, which is hereby directed, shall be carried into effect by burning. The practice of selling them as waste paper, which the Court understands to prevail in some districts, is prohibited. Sessions Judges and Magistrates must adopt such precautions as will satisfy them that the papers set aside for destruction are not otherwise dealt with.

XVIII.—The above Rules shall be acted on from year to year at the close of each calendar year, so that no accumulation, beyond the periods prescribed, may be allowed to occur.

XIX.—The above Rules must be read in connection with the provisions of Section 8, Act III of 1879.

2. In Rule 50, clause (*b*), Chapter VI, page 124, *Cr. R. and O.*, strike out the words "and papers which have not been so admitted or are not material, in order of date," and the words "for each of these files will be."

3. Rule 51, Chapter VI, pages 124 and 125, *Cr. R. and O.* (*C. O. No.* 20 of 20th August 1857), is cancelled.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 9th December 1882.—Baboo Atul Krishna Ray, M.A., Lecturer in Science, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (Class V), is allowed leave of absence for three years under section 133 chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th December 1882.—Baboo Uma Prasad Dé, second master, Cuttack Collegiate School (Class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month under sections 127 and 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th September 1882.

The 15th December 1882.—Moulvi Muhammad Ismail, fourth moulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah (Class VII), is declared to have officiated as third moulvi of the same institution, and acted in Class VI from the 19th August to the 31st October 1882 inclusive, *vice* Moulvi Abdur Rohim on leave.

The 15th December 1882.—Moulvi Abdullah is appointed to officiate as third moulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and to act in Class VI, with effect from the 1st November 1882, *vice* Moulvi Abdur Rohim on leave.

Moulvi Ifazuddin, fifth moulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, is declared to have officiated as fourth moulvi of the same institution and acted in Class VII from the 19th August to the 31st October 1882 inclusive, *vice* Moulvi Muhammad Ismail.

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1882.

Gilchrist Scholarship Examination.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Government Notification of the 12th December 1868, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, page 2044, and subsequent orders No. 274, dated the 13th April 1880, it is hereby notified that an examination for the Gilchrist Scholarship, which will also be a matriculation examination of the London University, will be held on Monday, the 8th January 1883, and following days, at the Presidency College, Calcutta, at 10 A.M.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

AMENDED RULES FOR THE SCHOLARSHIPS INSTITUTED BY THE GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

These Rules will take effect at and from the Examination to be held in January 1884.

ONE scholarship, of the value of £150 per annum, and tenable for four years, to be extended to 5 years if the scholar should prove himself worthy, will be annually awarded to candidates born in India, who shall become eligible by competitive examination, and shall be desirous of prosecuting a course of Academical Study in Great Britain with a view to graduation in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law or Medicine in the University of London, under the following conditions :—

1.—Of the parents of each candidate, one at least shall belong to one of the Native Races.

2.—Every candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the local authorities, that he has completed his sixteenth year, and that his age does not exceed 22 years.

3.—Every candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the local authorities that in regard to personal character and social position he is qualified to be admitted to competition for scholarship.

4.—Every candidate is required by the Regulations of the University to pay a Matriculation Fee of £2.

5.—Candidates approved by the Local Authorities shall present themselves at the January Matriculation Examination of the University of London, which will be held simultaneously under the direction of Government Sub-Examiners, at the three Presidential Capitals, commencing on the second Monday in January. Those who pass the Examination will thereby become Members of the London University; and having once passed, they cannot again present themselves for Matriculation; and consequently such of them as pass on one occasion without gaining a scholarship, cannot compete for one again at any future Matriculation Examination.

6.—The answers of the candidates, approved as aforesaid, will be forwarded through the India Office to the Registrar of the University, who will cause them to be reviewed by the Examiners, and who will forward their report to the India Office for transmission to the Local Authorities in the Presidental Capitals, to be by them announced to the candidates.

7.—The scholarship shall be awarded to the candidate whose aggregate of marks stands highest; provided that he passes either in the Honours or in the First Division.* Such candidate shall have his choice whether he will pursue his curriculum of study in the University of Edinburgh or in the University College, London.

8.—The successful candidate will be provided by the Government of India with free passage to England, and will be expected to arrive in London, and to present himself to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, not later than the first week in the October following his appointment.

9.—The scholarship shall be considered as commencing from the 1st of July following the award of the Examiners; and will be paid in quarterly instalments, on the first days of October, January, April, and July.

The following note was inserted in the rules by direction of the Gilchrist Trustees in 1881, at which time the value of the scholarships was £100 a year only :—

Every scholar in order to take full advantage of the opportunities afforded him by the scholarship ought to hava at least £50 per annum in addiiton from private means, and an allowsnce of £25 per annum is absolutely indispensable.

The following note was inserted in the Rules by direction of the Gilchrist Trustees in 1881, at which time the value of the scholarships was £100 a year only :—

"Every scholar in order to take full advantage of the opportunities afforded him by the scholarship ought to have at least £50 per annum in addition from private means, and an allowance of £25 per annum is absolutely indispensable."

10.—The scholar shall attend in every Session at least three Courses of Lectures at the institution in which he studies; and shall transmit to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust, at the conclusion of each Session, a certificate from each of the Professors whose lectures he has attended, stating that his diligence and conduct have been satisfactory. Should he not be able to produce such a certificate, or should he be proved guilty of discreditable conduct elsewhere, he shall be considered to have forfeited his claim to the remaining instalments of his scholarship.

11.—The scholar shall be expected to present himself at the first examination in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, or Medicine in the University of London before the termination of the second Academical year* from the commencement of his scholarship, unless excused from doing so by the Trustees; and if he do not so present himself (unless by permission of the Trustees), or if he fail to pass, he shall be considered as forfeiting his

* The full marks obtainable at the matriculation examination are 2,800. Of these, 1,800 qualifies for Honours and 1,400 for the First Division.

claim to the remaining instalments of his scholarship. After having passed the first Examination, he will be expected to pursue his studies, with the view of presenting at the Second Examination, within two (Academical) years.

12.—A grant of £50 will be made by the Trustees for the Return-passage of the scholar who shall succeed in obtaining his Degree in the University of London. If he fails to obtain his Degree, a Return passage will be provided by the Government of India.

13.—The foregoing scheme shall be subject to revision from time to time; the Trustees reserving to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the scholarship, or of altogether withdrawing it, if they deem it expedient to do either. But no change will be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of candidates already appointed to scholarships, or in any case without twelve months' notice.

The Matriculation Standard of the London University, in which canditates will be examined, includes the following subjects:—

(1) Latin.
(2) Any two of the following languages: Greek, French, German, and either Sanskrit or Arabic.
(3) The English Language, English History, and Modern Geography.
(4) Mathematics.
(5) Natural Philosophy.
(6) Chemistry.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination:—

LANGUAGES.

LATIN.

One Latin subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously, from the works of the undermentioned authors†:—

Virgil.—One book of the Georgics, and one book of the Æneid.
Horace.—Two books of the Odes.
Sallust.—The conspiracy of Catiline, or the war with Jugurtha.
Cæsar.—Two books of the Gallic war.
Livy.—One book.
Cicero—De Senectute or De Amicitiâ, with one of the following Orations: Pro Lege Maniliâ, one of the four Catilinarian Orations, Pro Archia, Pro M. Marcello.
Ovid.—One book of the Metamorphoses, and one book of the Epistles or Heroides.

The paper in Latin shall contain passages to be translated into English, with question in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and eass passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected. A separate papey shall be set containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences or English to be translated into Latin.

GREEK. ‡

One Greek subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously, from the works of the undermentioned authors:—

Homer.— One Book.
Xenophon.— One Book.

The paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar, and with questions in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

French.

The paper in French shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar, limited to the Accidence.

GERMAN.

The paper in German shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions into Grammar, limited (except when German is taken as an alternative for Greek) to the Accidence.

SANSKRIT; ARABIC.

The paper in Sanskrit and the paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation in English, and questions in Grammar.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ENGLISH HISTORY, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

Orthography; Writing from Dictation the Grammatical Structure of the Language, History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with questions in Modern Geography.

---

* Thus a candidate whose scholarship commences on the 1st of July 1868 would be considered as having fulfilled this condition if he pass the First LL. B. Examination in January 1870 or the First B. A., the First B. Sc., or the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination in the following July.

† The Latin Subject for January 1883 is:—Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I and II.
Ditto ditto 1884:—Sallust, Catiline.

‡ The Greek Subject for January 1883 is:—Xenophon, Anabasis, Book IV.
Ditto ditto 1884:—Homer, Odyssey, Book VII.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.
Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Extraction of the Square Root.

ALGEBRA.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Algebraical Quantities.
Proportion.
Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.
Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY.

The First Four Books of Euclid, or the subjects thereof.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.*

MECHANICS

Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces.
Simple Machines (*Mechanical Powers.*) Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each.
Centre of Gravity.
General Laws of Motion, with the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated.
Law of the Motion of falling Bodies.

HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, AND PNEUMATICS.

Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion and variation with the depth.
Specific Gravity and modes of determining it.
The Barometer, the Syphon, the Common Pump and Forcing-Pump, and the Air Pump.

OPTICS.

Laws of Reflextion and Refraction.
Formation of images by Mirrors and Simple Lenses.

HEAT.

Its sources. Expansion. Thermometers—relations between different Scales in common use. Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat. Specific and Latent Heat. Calorimeters. Liquifaction. Ebullition. Evaporation. Conduction. Convection. Radiation.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-Metallic elements, including their compounds es enumerated below, their chief physical and chemical characters, their preparation, and their characteristic tests :—

Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon.

Combining Proportions by weight and by volume. General nature of Acids, Bases and Salts Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution ; effects of Animal and Vegetable life upon its composition.

Combustion. Structure and properties of Flame. Nature and composition of ordinary Fuel.

Water. Chemical peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water.

Carbonic Acid. Carbonic Oxide. Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen. Ammonia. Olefient Gas. Marsh Gas. Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids. Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

Hydrochloric Acid. Phosphoric Acid and Phosphuretted Hydrogen. Silica.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1882.

* The questions in Natural Philosophy will be of a strictly elementary character.

Department Public Works half-yearly Examination.

The half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Government Engineering College, Howrah, at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 5th February 1883, and the following days. Applications with fees for admission to the examination are required to be filed before the 15th of January 1883. Candidates for the grade of accountant who are not in Government service should be under 25 years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The following are the centres of examination sanctioned by the Government of India as stations where candidates for fourth grade accountantships are to appear for examination:—

Ajmere, Allahabad, Darbhunga, Ghadechi, Howrah, Indore, Lahore, Lucknow, Multan, Mount Abu, Nagpore, Poona, Rangoon, Rawal Pindi, Saidpur, Secunderabad, Simla, and Shillong.

Candidates for the accountants' examination are therefore requested to select one of the places mentioned above.

J. S. SLATER,
Offg. Principal, Government Engineering College, Howrah.

SHIBPORE, *the 18th December* 1882.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1262B.

NOTIFICATION.

OPIUM.

H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1883 will consist of about 27,575 chests prepared at the Patna factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 27,575 chests prepared at the Ghazeepore factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1880-81 and 1881-82 in the proportion marginally noted.

		Chests.	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.			
Reserve of 1880-81	...	8,897	
Supply from 1881-82 about		18,678	
			27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory.			
Reserve of 1880-81	...	6,187	
Supply from 1881-82 about		21,388	
			27,575
Total	...		55,150

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. From January to July 1883 inclusive, 4,700 chests will be sold monthly in accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 1212, dated 8th March 1879, and agreeably to the terms of the notification of the Government of India dated 21st June 1882, 4,450 chests of opium consisting of 2,225 chests manufactured at the Patna factory and 2,225 chests of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory will be sold every month commencing with August 1883. The monthly provision of 4,450 chests will neither be increased nor diminished until at least twelve calendar months after notice published either in the *Gazette of India* or in the *Calcutta Gazette*; nor will the division of the monthly provision of 4,450 chests into 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna factory, and 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory, be modified until at least six calendar months after notice published in like manner:—

DATES.				Chests manufactured at the Patna factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday,	3rd January	1883	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday,	1st February	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday,	1st March	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday,	2nd April	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Wednesday,	2nd May	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday,	4th June	,,	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Tuesday,	3rd July	,,	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised six months in advance in the successive notices of the monthly sales.		4,700
On or about Thursday,	2nd August	,,	...			4,450
On or about Monday,	3rd September	,,	...			4,450
On or about Wednesday,	26th ,,	,,	...			4,450
On or about Thursday,	1st November	,,	...			4,450
On or about Monday,	3rd December	,,	...			4,450
		Total	...	.....	.....	55,150

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots

of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory for the year 1881-82, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that the opium manufactured at the Patna factory in season 1881-82 consists of opium made at consistences of 75°, 76°, and 77°, and that of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory in the same season consists of opium made at consistences of 70°, 72°, and 75°. The consistence of the opium which will be sold each month will be mentioned in the sale notification of that month.

19. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

20. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore factories declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1883, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale: provided, however, that the Agent of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agent of the French Government shall not make the requisition for opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 55,150 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the opium which the French authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing after the date fixed for payment, or by selling such opium, or any portion of it, at any subsequent monthly sale in addition to the quantity which in this advertisement is approximately mentioned as the quantity to be sold at such sale; or by selling such opium at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory ...	27,575
Total ...	55,150

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—With regard to the trade in opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale, it being understood that if the quantity of opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882. C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 1264B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale in 1883 of Opium, the provision of 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1883, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory	...	2,350
Total	...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1882, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1883 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1883, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1883.

4. Including the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1883	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Thursday, 1st February "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" " 1st March "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 2nd April "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Wednesday, 2nd May "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 4th June "	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Tuesday, 3rd July "	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
" Thursday, 2nd August "	...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd September "	...			4,450
" Wednesday, 26th " "	...			4,450
" Thursday, 1st November "	...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd December "	...			4,450
Total	...	.....	.....	55,150

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882.

No. 1306B.

OPIUM.
H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

APPLICATION for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale-room for the year 1883 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 19th instant.

Tickets for the year 1882, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

No. 1329B.

OPIUM.
Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the whole of the 2,350 chests of Benares opium which will be sold on the 3rd of January next, have been carefully examined and repacked in Calcutta or at the Benares Agency, and contain only sound balls specially selected for sale.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

CALCUTTA, *the* 13*th December* 1882. A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER section 3, Act XI of 1859, the Board of Revenue have determined that, until otherwise notified, the dates undermentioned shall be the latest days for the payment in the permanently-settled estates in the several districts of the Chota Nagpore division of all arrears of revenue and all demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue, in default of which payment the estates in arrear, except as provided for in the Act, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders.

2. This notification shall take effect from the beginning of the official year 1883-84.

Table of latest days fixed for the payment of the revenue of all classes of estates in the districts of Hazareebagh, Lohardugga, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom.

Names of districts.	Estates paying an annual revenue not exceeding Rs. 10.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Estates paying an annual revenue exceeding Rs. 100.
Hazareebagh (except Kharukdiha), Lohardugga, Singbhoom, Manbhoom	28th March	28th January ... 28th March ...	28th October ... ... 28th January ... ... 28th March	28th October. 28th January. 28th March.
Kharukdiha in Hazareebagh ...	28th March	28th January ... 28th March ...	28th May ... ... 28th January ... ... 28th March	28th May. 28th January. 28th March.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. S. COTTON, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., CALCUTTA, *the* 25*th April* 1882.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *Bengalee Gazette* are hereby informed that unless the amount of their subscription for 1883 is received before the 31st December 1882, it will be concluded that the Gazettes are no longer required, and the supply will be discontinued from 1st January 1883.

All remittances should be made direct to the Accountant, Bengal Secretariat. No postage stamps or stamps of any other kind will be received in payment of subscriptions.

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12*th December* 1882.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1047—1064
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	273—274
PART II.—Advertisements	2067—2094
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil.
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22	Nil.
APPENDIX—Bengal Library Calcutta of Books for the third quarter ending 30th September 1882	1—68
SUPPLEMENT No. 52	1487—1509

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4537A.

GENERAL.—*The 15th December* 1882.—Baboo Gobind Mohun Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

The 22nd December 1882.—Mr. A. W. Cochran, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Mozufferpore, is allowed furlough for ten months under section 49, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd instant.

The following officers, now employed on special duty, are authorized to exercise the powers of a Collector under sections 22, 23, 25, 31, and 32 of Regulation XII of 1817, in the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. M. Finucane ...	... Durbhunga.
,, H. M. Tobin ...	... Shahabad.
,, R. Carstairs ...	... Hooghly.
,, D. J. Macpherson ...	... Bogra.
Baboo Parbutty Churn Roy	... Moorshedabad.

The 23rd December 1882.—Moulvie Abdul Huq, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bogra, is transferred temporarily to the district of Julpigoree.

Mr. J. C. Veasey, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for eight months.

The following officers are appointed to be *pro-tempore* substantive Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade with effect respectively from the dates on which they joined their appointments :—

Baboo Rash Behary Dutt.	Baboo Gossain Das Hazrah.
,, Bonomally Pramanick.	Moulvie Mahomed Ghowsi.
,, Nibaran Chunder Ghattack.	Baboo Hem Chunder Mookerjee.

This cancels so much of the notification of the 18th instant as relates to the appointments of the above officers to be *pro-tempore* substantive Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade.

Mr. L. P. Shirres, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who reported his arrival on the 18th instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna division, and is posted to the sudder station of the district of Patna.

In modification of the order of the 2nd October 1882, Mr. P. Nolan, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 9th September 1882.

Mr. W. Grindlay, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is transferred to the sudder station of the district of Durbhunga.

Mr. J. F. Browne, C.S., returned from furlough on the 15th instant.

Mr C. B. Garrett, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for five days under rules 2 and 3, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 27th ultimo.

POLICE.—*The 23rd December* 1882.—Colonel W. T. Fagan, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Colonel W. R Gordon.

Mr. H. M. Reily, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is promoted to the first grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Colonel W. T. Fagan.

Major R. P. Davis, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is promoted to the second grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Mr. H. M. Reily.

Mr. J. Patch, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is promoted to the third grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Major R. P. Davis.

Mr. W. B. Maxwell, District Superintendent of Police, Kamrup, Assam, is promoted to the fourth grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Mr. J. Patch.

Mr. H. Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Mozufferpore, is appointed to be a District Superintendent of Police of the fifth grade, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Mr. W. B. Maxwell.

Mr R. F. Guise, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mehals, is promoted to the first grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 27th instant, *vice* Mr. H. Munro.

Mr. E. W. Payne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, third grade, is promoted to the second grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 6th October last, *vice* Mr. J. H. W. D. Clark. Mr Payne will, however, continue to hold his present appointment as Assistant Superintendent of Jails, Bhagulpore.

Mr. W. C. Fasson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Assam, is promoted temporarily to the second grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 6th October last, *vice* Mr. E. W. Payne, on deputation.

Mr. J. C. Stack, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the third grade.

Mr. H. G. Tayler, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the third grade. Mr. Tayler will, however, continue to hold his present appointment as Officiating Superintendent of the Buxar Jail.

ECCESIASTICAL.—*The 26th December* 1882.—The services of the Revd. J. J. B. Cockin, Chaplain of Howrah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 29th November 1882, or from such subsequent date as he made over charge of his duties at Howrah.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—*The 23rd December* 1882.—In the notification dated the 15th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, regarding the appointment of a Committee for the management of the Zoological Gardens at Alipore, *for* Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Surgeon-Major J. Anderson, M.D., *read* Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. Anderson, F.R.S.

EDUCATION.—*The 23rd December* 1882.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Nag, B.L., is appointed to be a member of the Manboom District School Committee.

MEDICAL.—*The 22nd December* 1882.—Surgeon R. D. Murray, Officiating Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for three days under section 49, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 12th November 1881.

The 23rd December 1882.—Assistant-Surgeon Ram Chunder Mitter, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

The 26th December 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Debendro Nath Roy, in medical charge of the Government Engineering College, Howrah, is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the civil station of Maldah until further orders.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 21st December* 1882.—Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Krishnaghur Municipality.

ROAD CESS.—*The 22nd December* 1882.—Baboo Ram Lal Sen, Pleader, Judge's Court, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Noakholly District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Mr. E. F. Sandys, resigned.

Mr. W. S. Crowdy is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Tajpore, in the district of Durbhunga, *vice* Mr. Smith, who has left the country.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December 1882.—The following statement shows the allotment of furloughs to officers of the Covenanted Civil Service during the first half of the year 1883:—

Total number of civil servants serving under the Government of Bengal		210
Twenty per cent of this number		42
Deduct number of officers now absent on furlough		26
Deduct also furloughs recently granted		4
Number of furloughs at present available		12
Number of furloughs which may be expected to become available by the return of the following officers during the months of January, February and March 1883:—		
Mr. F. Jones	January 1883	5
,, E. G. Glazier		
,, J. A. Hopkins		
,, T. Smith		
,, A. E. Stayley		
,, J. C. Price	February 1883	1
,, J. D. Maclean	March 1883	1
Total number of furloughs which may be expected to be available before the 1st April 1883		19

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 22nd December 1882.—IN Government notification dated the 17th October 1882, published at page 884, part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, excluding from the operation of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 the portion of the Mozufferpore road which lies within the limits of the Durbhunga Municipality, and authorizing its transfer to the Road Cess Committee of the district, for "800 feet in length" read "8,800 feet."

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

The 22nd December 1882.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 8 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to declare the Sahebgunge station, together with the adjoining village of Old Sahebgunge, in the district of Sonthal Pergunnahs, to be a second class municipality under the said Act from the 1st April 1883, unless good reason to the contrary be shown within one month.

The boundaries of the proposed municipality will be as follows:—

On the north by the river Ganges from the point where the Ghorwora nullah enters the river up to the eastern boundary of Old Sahebgunge; on the east by a line from the Ganges from the east boundary of Old Sahebgunge in a southern direction up to the Old Sahebgunge road; thence in a western direction to the north-west corner of Sakreegarh fort; thence in a southern direction to the railway line which it crosses near the 218th mile. The southern boundary runs from this point through the village lands of Kalabari and Ranga Matia, and skirting the village lands of Betona to a point 925 feet south of the up distant signal; thence northerly to the railway line, and along it to the bridge across the Ghorwora nullah. The western boundary follows the Ghorwora nullah from this point to its junction with the river Ganges.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd December 1882.—The following lists of Civil Hospital Assistants serving in Bengal, who have passed the English Qualification and Grade examinations held on the 16th October 1882, are published for general information :—

Names of Candidates who have passed the English Qualification Examination for higher pay.

			Names.		Attached to.
2nd Class	Civil	Hospital Assistant	Satcowry Mitter	... ...	Jail Hospital, Arrah.
2nd	ditto	ditto	Jhuboo Singh	... ...	Dispensary, Soorsund.
2nd	ditto	ditto	Hurry Puddo Banerjee	...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Bhola.
1st	ditto	ditto	Shosi Bhoosun Chuckerbutty	...	Mitford Hospital, Dacca.
1st	ditto	ditto	Bhoosun Chunder Bhuttacharjee		Jail Hospital, Cuttack.
2nd	ditto	ditto	Hurry Puddo Chowdry	...	Northern Bengal State Railway.
2nd	ditto	ditto	Mudhoo Madhub Mookerjee	...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Contai.
1st	ditto	ditto	Dwarka Nath Dey ...	...	Sub-division, Cox's Bazar.
3rd	ditto	ditto	Shoshi Bhoosun Roy...	...	Jail Hospital, Bogra.
3rd	ditto	ditto	Grindra Chunder Banerjee	...	Jail and Police Hospitals, Manbhoom.

Names of Candidates who have passed the Professional Examination.

NAMES.	Attached to.	Date of declaration.	Class promoted to.	Date of rank.	Date of passing English qualification for higher pay according to G. G. Os. Nos. 945 of 7th October 1868, and 995 of 1873.	REMARKS.
Kripa Nath Mozumdar ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Gyebanda.	11th July 1867 ...	1st ...	16th Oct. 1882.		
Mohadeb Chatterjee ...	Dispensary, Buddibatty...	19th June 1873 ...	2nd ...	Ditto.		
Preo Nath Dutt	Jail Hospital, Dinagepore	18th August 1875...	2nd ...	18th August 1882.		
Prosunno Coomar Sircar ...	Dispensary, Nowkhilla ...	21st June 1875 ...	2nd ...	21st June 1882.		
Chunder Kanto Acharjee...	Dispensary, Mohadebpore	18th December 1874	2nd ...	16th Oct. 1882.		
Hurry Puddo Banerjee ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Bhola.	16th August 1875...	2nd ...	16th August 1882	16th Oct. 1882 ...	Retest.
Rajani Kanta Bhuttacharjee.	Dispensary, Nitrokona ...	11th March 1873 ..	2nd ...	16th Oct. 1882.		
Hurry Mohun Sen	Jail and Police Hospitals, Malda.	7th February 1873	2nd ...	Ditto.		
Satcowry Mitter	Jail Hospital, Arrah ...	24th December 1873	2nd ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Retest.
Jhuboo Singh	Dispensary, Soorsund ...	7th April 1875 ...	2nd ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th December 1882.—The following notification is published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, GENERAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 6.)

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

BLUE LIGHTS.

Kootubdea Light-house.

A BLUE light will be burnt from the top of Kootubdea Light-house hourly between 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. inclusive, from the 15th May to the 15th September, both days included. This light should be visible from a ship's bridge 20 miles.

As the tides are strong up and down the coast, attention is required to the lead as the ship proceeds up the coast, to avoid being set on to the tails of the shoals off the Megna river, which are believed to have extended to the southward.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

A. W. STIFFE, *Lieut., late I.N.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 27th November* 1882.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—The following endorsement received from the Government of India in the Home Department is published for general information, in continuation of the notification of the 5th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem.

No. 404, dated Fort William, the 4th December 1882.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, for information.

Dated Therapia, the 24th October 1882.

From—THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,
To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G.

I HAVE the honor to inform Your Excellency that the influx of Mecca pilgrims having now ceased, the Board of Health has resolved to break up, for this season, its quarantine establishment at Camaran.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4538A.

The 21st December 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. S. Finney of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Saidpore bench, in the district of Rungpore.

The 23rd December 1882.—Mr. J. S. Davidson, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the second class

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is vested with the powers of a magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 22nd December* 1882.—Baboo Jogendra Chunder Mallik, second munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for one month under section 72, rule 1 (*a*), chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Hurnath Ghose, munsif of Balasore, in the district of Cuttack, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 8th December 1882, the unexpired portion of the leave granted him on the 29th August 1882 is cancelled.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1882.—In continuation of the notification dated the 4th October 1880, published at page 912 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, it is hereby notified for general information that, under section 18 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the local limits of the jurisdiction of the munsif of Bogra by detaching therefrom those portions of the district of Bogra which are comprised in the thanahs Panchbibi, Khetlal, and Badulgachi, and that part of thanah Shibgunge which lies west of the river Nagar and that part of thanah Shibgunge which lies west of the river Karotoya from the point at which the Nagar issues from the Karotoya at Shibgunge.

The Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to establish a separate munsif's court at Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi, and to fix the local limits of the jurisdiction of such munsifi to be the portions of district Bogra detached as above from the jurisdiction of the munsif of Bogra.

Under section 16 of the same Act, VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to fix Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi as the place at which the court of the munsif of Nawabgunge-Sonamookhi is to be held.

This notification will take effect from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district in the district of Rungpore, conterminous with the Nilphamari division, with head-quarters at Nilphamari. The registration sub-districts of Alum Biditar and Bagdogra are hereby abolished, and thanas Darwani and Jaldhaka comprised within the former sub-district, and thana Dimla within the latter, are included in the new sub-district of Nilphamari. The Lieutenant-Governor also, under section 6 of the said Act, appoints Moonshi Ameruddin Mohamed, the present Rural Sub-Registrar of Alum Biditar, to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Nilphamari on probation for six months.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st January 1883.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 23rd December 1882.

No. 516.—*Notifications.*—The following notification of the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information.

No. 302, *dated the 22nd December* 1882.—The following reversions are ordered with effect from the dates specified:—

* * * * * * *

From 22nd November 1882.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Colonel G. A. Craster, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Class I,

Mr. E. J. Martin, from Superintending Engineer, Class I, temporary, to Superintending Engineer, Class II.

* * * * * * *

From 24th November 1882.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Ward, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Class I,

Mr. R. H. Khind, from Superintending Engineer, Class II, temporary, to Superintending Engineer, Class III, special.

No. 517.—Mr. R. E. Carter, Assistant Engineer, second grade, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, has passed a successful examination in the lower standard in Hindustani on the 2nd October 1882 and the departmental standard examination on the 14th October 1882.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 23rd December 1882.

No. 518.—*Leave.*—Baboo Jadoo Nath Mookerjee, Deputy Collector, lately acquiring land for the Deoghur Tramway, is granted three months' privilege leave under section 136 of the Civil Leave Code.

H. W. WARDEN,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 23rd December 1882.

No. 519.—*Reversion.*—Mr. A. E. Berhman, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, temporary rank, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, to revert to Assistant Engineer, first grade, with effect from the 17th instant.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10610.—*Dated 22nd December* 1882.—Surgeon J. ffrench-Mullen made over charge of the Durbhunga Jail to Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw in the forenoon of the 13th December 1882.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, *Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Dates of Criminal Sessions for the year 1883.

No. of Sessions.		Day of the week.		Date.
First Sessions	...	Wednesday	...	7th February.
Second ,,	...	Monday	...	2nd April.
Third ,,	...	,,	...	4th June.
Fourth ,,	...	,,	...	30th July.
Fifth ,,	...	,,	...	3rd September.
Sixth ,,	...	Wednesday	...	21st November.

By order,

CHARLES PIFFORD, *Offg. Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE, the 21st December 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following list of days to be observed in the year 1883 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 17 of Act VI of 1871:—

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS.	English date.	Bengalee date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
New Year's Day and the two days following	January 1st to 3rd	Pous (1289) 18th to 20th ...	Monday to Wednesday ...	3 days.	
Akhiri Chahar Shumba	,, 10th	,, ,, 27th	Wednesday	1 ,,	
Fateha Doazduhom (a)	,, 22nd	Magh ,, 10th	Monday	1 ,, ...	(a) If the moon be not visible on 10th of January, then the Courts will be closed on 23rd of January.
Basunt Panchomi	February 12th and 13th	Falgoon ,, 1st and 2nd... ...	Monday and Tuesday ...	2 ,,	
Shibo Ratree	March 7th and 8th	,, ,, 24th and 25th ...	Wednesday and Thursday	2 ,,	
Good Friday, including Dol Jattra and the day following ...	,, 23rd and 24th	Choitra ,, 10th and 11th ...	Friday and Saturday ...	2 ,,	
Baroonee Gunga Snan	April 5th	,, ,, 23rd	Thursday	1 ,,	
Mohabishub Sankranti	,, 12th	,, ,, 30th	,, ...	1 ,,	
Sri Ram Nobomee	,, 16th	Baisack (1290) 4th	Monday	1 ,,	
Empress's Birthday	May 24th	Joistho ,, 11th	Thursday	1 ,,	
Dusohara Gunga Snan (b)	June 15th	Assar ,, 2nd	Friday	1 ,, ...	(b) Ras Poornima (*vide infra*) is to be observed in Orissa instead of this day.
Shub-e-Barat (c)	,, 20th	,, ,, 7th	Wednesday	1 ,, ..	(c) If the moon be not visible on 6th of June, then the Courts will be closed on 21st of June.
Ruth Jattra (d)	July 6th	,, ,, 23rd	Friday	1 ,, ...	(d) These holidays are not to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad, and Tirhoot only.
Oolta Ruth (d)	,, 14th	,, ,, 31st	Saturday	1 ,,	
Eed-ul-Fitre (e)	August 6th and 7th	Sraban ,, 22nd and 23rd ...	Monday and Tuesday ...	2 ,, ...	(e) If the moon be visible on 4th of August, then the Courts will be closed on 5th and 6th of August.
Junmo Astomi	,, 25th and 26th	Bhadra ,, 10th and 11th ...	Saturday and Sunday ...	2 ,,	
Dusserah vacation, including Mohalaya, Doorga Pooja, Eed-uz-Zoha, Lukhi and Dewali Poojas and Bhratriditia	September 30th to November 1st ...	Assin ,, 15th to Kartic 16th	Sunday to Thursday ...	33 ,,	
Mohurrum, including Juggodhatri Poojah (f)	November 7th to 11th	Kartic ,, 22nd to 26th ...	Wednesday to Sunday ...	5 ,, ...	(f) If the moon be visible on 31st of October, then the Courts will be closed from 6th to 10th November.
Chutter Mela (g)	,, 12th to 18th	,, (1291 F) 27th Aughran 4th corresponding with Kartic (1290B.) 27th to Aughran 3rd.	Monday to Sunday ...	7 ,, ...	(g) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad, and Tirhoot only.
Ras Poornima (h)	,, 14th	,, (1290) 29th	Wednesday	1 ,, ...	(h) This holiday is to be observed in Orissa only, instead of Dasohara Ganga Snan.
Kartic Pooja	,, 15th and 16th	,, ,, 30th Aughran 1st ...	Thursday and Friday ...	2 ,,	
Christmas Day, and one day before and one day after, including Akhiri Chahar Shumba	December 24th to 26th	Pous ,, 10th to 12th ...	Monday to Wednesday ...	3 ,,	

HIGH COURT,
The 20th December 1882.

By order,
C. A. WILKINS,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Kooshtia, Meherpore, and Chooadanga will hold his sittings in the month of January 1883 as below, except Sundays and holidays:—

From	1st to 14th January 1883	.. .. ..	Kooshtia.
,,	15th to 21st ditto	.. .. ..	Meherpore.
,,	22nd to 28th ditto	.. .. ..	Chooadanga.
Again ,,	29th to 31st ditto	.. .. ..	Kooshtia.

SYYED MOAZZUM HOSEIN, *Judge.*

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 23rd December* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO TARINEE COOMAR GHOSE has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury from the 11th instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGA GATI BANERJEE, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, ALIPORE, *the December* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

AMENDED RULES FOR THE SCHOLARSHIPS INSTITUTED BY THE GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

These Rules will take effect at and from the Examination to be held in January 1884.

ONE scholarship, of the value of £150 per annum, and tenable for four years, to be extended to 5 years if the scholar should prove himself worthy, will be annually awarded to candidates born in India, who shall become eligible by competitive examination, and shall be desirous of prosecuting a course of Academical Study in Great Britain with a view to graduation in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law or Medicine in the University of London, under the following conditions:—

1.—Of the parents of each candidate, one at least shall belong to one of the Native Races.

2.—Every candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the local authorities that he has completed his sixteenth year, and that his age does not exceed 22 years.

3.—Every candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the local authorities that in regard to personal character and social position he is qualified to be admitted to competition for a scholarship.

4.—Every candidate is required by the Regulations of the University to pay a Matriculation Fee of £2.

5.—Candidates approved by the Local Authorities shall present themselves at the January Matriculation Examination of the University of London, which will be held simultaneously under the direction of Government Sub-Examiners, at the three Presidential Capitals, commencing on the second Monday in January. Those who pass the Examination will thereby become Members of the London University; and having once passed, they cannot again present themselves for Matriculation; and consequently such of them as pass on one occasion without gaining a scholarship, cannot compete for one again at any future Matriculation Examination.

6.—The answers of the candidates, approved as aforesaid, will be forwarded through the India Office to the Registrar of the University, who will cause them to be reviewed by the Examiners, and who will forward their report to the India Office for transmission to the Local Authorities in the Presidential Capitals, to be by them announced to the candidates.

7.—The scholarship shall be awarded to the candidate whose aggregate of marks stands highest; provided that he passes either in the Honours or in the First Division.* Such candidate shall have his choice whether he will pursue his curriculum of study in the University of Edinburgh or in the University College, London.

8.—The successful candidate will be provided by the Government of India with free passage to England, and will be expected to arrive in London, and to present himself to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, not later than the first week in the October following his appointment.

* The full marks obtainable at the matriculation examination are 2,800. Of these, 1,800 qualifies for Honours and 1,400 for the First Division.

The following note was inserted in the Rules by direction of the Gilchrist Trustees in 1881, at which time the value of the scholarships was £100 a year only:—

Every scholar in order to take full advantage of the opportunities afforded him by the scholarship ought to have at least £50 per annum in addition from private means, and an allowance of £25 per annum is absolutely indispensable.

9.—The scholarship shall be considered as commencing from the 1st of July following the award of the Examiners; and will be paid in quarterly instalments, on the first days of October, January, April, and July.

10.—The scholar shall attend in every Session at least three Courses of Lectures at the institution in which he studies; and shall transmit to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust, at the conclusion of each Session, a certificate from each of the Professors whose lectures he has attended, stating that his diligence and conduct have been satisfactory. Should he not be able to produce such a certificate, or should he be proved guilty of discreditable conduct elsewhere, he shall be considered to have forfeited his claim to the remaining instalments of his scholarship.

11.—The scholar shall be expected to present himself at the first examination in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, or Medicine in the University of London before the termination of the second Academical year* from the commencement of his scholarship, unless excused from doing so by the Trustees; and if he do not so present himself (unless by permission of the Trustees), or if he fail to pass, he shall be considered as forfeiting his claim to the remaining instalments of his scholarship. After having passed the first Examination, he will be expected to pursue his studies, with the view of presenting at the Second Examination, within two (Academical) years.

12.—A grant of £50 will be made by the Trustees for the Return-passage of the scholar who shall succeed in obtaining his Degree in the University of London. If he fails to obtain his Degree, a Return passage will be provided by the Government of India.

13.—The foregoing scheme shall be subject to revision from time to time; the Trustees reserving to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the scholarship, or of altogether withdrawing it, if they deem it expedient to do either. But no change will be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of candidates already appointed to scholarships, or in any case without twelve months' notice.

The Matriculation Standard of the London University, in which canditates will be examined, includes the following subjects:—

(1) Latin.
(2) Any two of the following languages: Greek, French, German, and either Sanskrit or Arabic.
(3) The English Language, English History, and Modern Geography.
(4) Mathematics.
(5) Natural Philosophy.
(6) Chemistry.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination:—

LANGUAGES.

LATIN.

One Latin subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously, from the works of the undermentioned authors†:—

Virgil.—One book of the Georgies, and one book of the Æneid.
Horace.—Two books of the Odes.
Sallust.—The conspiracy of Catiline, or the war with Jugurtha.
Cæsar.—Two books of the Gallic war.
Livy.—One book.
Cicero—De Senectute or De Amicitiâ, with one of the following Orations: Pro Lege Manilia, one of the four Catilinarian Orations, Pro Archia, Pro M. Marcello.
Ovid.—One book of the Metamorphoses, and one book of the Epistles or Heroides.

The paper in Latin shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected. A separate paper shall be set containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GREEK.‡

One Greek subject, to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously, from the works of the undermentioned authors:—

Homer.—One book.
Xenophon.—One book.

The paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar, and with questions in History and Geography arising out of the subjects of the book selected. Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

* Thus a candidate whose scholarship commences on the 1st of July 1868 would be considered as having fulfilled th condition if he pass the First LL. B. Examination in January 1870 or the First B. A., the First B. Sc., or the Preliminar Scientific M. B. Examination in the following July.

† The Latin Subject for January 1883 is:—Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I and II.
Ditto ditto 1884:—Sallust, Catiline.

‡ The Greek Subject for January 1883 is:—Xenophon, Anabasis, Book IV.
Ditto ditto 1884:—Homer, Odyssey, Book VII.

FRENCH.

The paper in French shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar, limited to the Accidence.

GERMAN.

The paper in German shall contain passages for translation into English, and question, in Grammar, limited (except when German is taken as an alternative for Greek) to the Accidence.

SANSKRIT; ARABIC.

The paper in Sanskrit and the paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ENGLISH HISTORY, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

Orthography; Writing from Dictation the Grammatical Structure of the Language, History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with questions in Modern Geography.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.
Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Extraction of the Square Root.

ALGEBRA.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Algebraical Quantities.
Proportion.
Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.
Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY.

The First Four Books of Euclid, or the subjects thereof.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.*

MECHANICS.

Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces.
Simple Machines (*Mechanical Powers*). Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each.
Centre of Gravity.
General Laws of Motion, with the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated.
Law of the Motion of falling Bodies.

HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, AND PNEUMATICS.

Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion and variation with the depth.
Specific Gravity and modes of determining it.
The Barometer, the Syphon, the Common Pump and Forcing-Pump, and the Air Pump.

OPTICS.

Laws of Reflextion and Refraction.
Formation of images by Mirrors and Simple Lenses.

HEAT.

Its sources. Expansion. Thermometers—relations between different Scales in common use. Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat. Specific and Latent Heat. Calorimeters. Liquifaction. Ebullition. Evaporation. Conduction. Convection. Radiation.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-Metallic elements, including their compounds as enumerated below, their chief physical and chemical characters, their preparation, and their characteristic tests :—

Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorines Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon.

Combining Proportions by weight and by volume. General nature of Acids, Bases and Salts. Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution; effects of Animal and Vegetable life upon its composition.

Combustion. Structure and properties of Flame. Nature and composition of ordinary Fuel.

Water. Chemical peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water.

Carbonic Acid. Carbonic Oxide. Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen. Ammonia. Olefient Gas. Marsh Gas. Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids. Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

Hydrochloric Acid. Phosphoric Acid and Phosphuretted Hydrogen. Silica.

* The questions in Natural Philosophy will be of a strictly elementary character.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1882.

List of Candidates who have been awarded the Middle English Scholarships of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1882.

	Name of candidate.	School from which he competed.
	DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.	
1.	Hara Chandra Majumdar	Beauleah Lokenath M. E.
2.	Syámá Sundar Sanyal	Ditto.
3.	Chandra Nath Talukdar	Balihár M. E.
4.	Ramani Mohan Lahiri	Khajura M. E.
5.	Nilmani Sanyal	Taherpur M. E.
	DISTRICT PABNA.	
1.	Nakul Chandra Sarkar	Chitholia M. E.
2.	Sati Nath Bandyopadhyay	Sthal Basantapur M. E.
3.	Jadu Náth Chowdhuri	Shahazadpur M. E.
	DISTRICT DINAJPUR.	
1.	Devendra Nath Chatterjee	Rayganj M. E.
	DISTRICT RANGPUR.	
1.	Ganga Charan Bhowmik	Mahiganj M. E.
2.	Satis Chandra Siromani	Ditto.
3.	Rajani Náth Chakravarti	Kakina M. E.
4.	Nibaran Chandra Datta	Tushchandar M. E.
5.	Nasibuddin Shek	Gopalpur M. E.
6.	Mahomed Miájan Sarkar	Gaibandha M. E.
7.	Dayal Chandra Sarkar	Ditto.
	DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.	
1.	Kedár Náth Sáhá	Zemindarpárá M. E.

List of Candidates who have been awarded the Middle Vernacular Scholarships of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1882.

	Name of candidate.	School from which he competed.
	DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.	
1.	Devendra Nath Talukdar	Beauleah Pares Narain M. V.
2.	Tarak Chandra Ray	Ditto.
3.	Asir Uddin Mandal	Kapasia M. V.
4.	Kedar Nath Gosvami	Haghoria M. V.
	DISTRICT PABNA.	
1.	Anath Bandhu Maitra	Khetupárá M. V.
2.	Mahesh Chandra Ghosh	Shahazadpore M. E.
3.	Gopal Chandra Bairagi	Chitholia M. E.
4.	Sarat Chandra Ghosh	Dhopadaha M. V.
5.	Madhu Sudan Chakravarti	Sthal Basantapur M. E.
6.	Lal Mohan Chakravarti	Potagia M. V.
7.	Pran Nath Sarkar	Ullapara M. V.
8.	Haran Chandra Gop	Rajabari M. V.
9.	Radha Ballav Das	Sydabad M. V.
10.	Mahesvar Sutradhor	Ditto.
	DISTRICT BOGRA.	
1.	Kali Nath Sanyal	Bogra Model.
	DISTRICT DINAJPUR.	
1.	Rájkumár Guha	Dinaajpur Model.
2.	Abámuddin	Ditto.
3.	Bepin Vehari Bisvas	Rayganj M. E.
	DISTRICT RANGPUR.	
1.	Dakhiná Kumar Gupta	Kailas Ranjan M. V.
2.	Jay Nath Das	Chilmari Model.
3.	Chandra Nath De	Báguá M. V.
	DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.	
1.	Mahikánta Das	Nutanbandar M. V.
	DARJILING TERAI.	
1.	Azimuddin Mahomed	Phansedewa M. E.

List of candidaets who have been awarded the Upper Primary Scholarships of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1882.

Name of Candidate.	School from which he competed.
DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.	
1. Govidna Chandra Chakravarti	Ishabpur pathsala.
2. Dwarka Kantha Ray	Madaripur ,,
3. Mukundo Lal Nandi	Nagor ,,
4. Banamali Tagore	Baria ,,
5. Basir Uddin Saha	Jhalmalia ,,
DISTRICT PABNA.	
1. Sarat Chundra Sarkar	Chitholia ,,
2. Bisva Nath Sarkar	Khukni ,,
3. Gopal Chandra Ray	Beltail ,,
4. Basir Uddin Sarkar	Parkola ,,
5. Annada Govinda De	Amdanga ,,
DISTRICT BOGRA.	
1. Badiajjama Mia	Nungola ,,
2. Krisna Lal Das	Sombari ,,
3. Kaharulla Mandal	Gokul ,,
DISTRICT DINAJPUR.	
1. Khalip Uddin	Parna ,,
2. Ramesvar Sinha	Tambuli ,,
DISTRICT RANGPUR.	
1. Prasanna Kumar Sahanavis	Brahmani Kunda ,,
2. Chandra Mohan Das	Khalia ,,
3. Sarat Chandra Mukherji	Sahebgunj ,,
4. Abdul Rahaman	Pairaband ,,
5. Raj Chandra Das	Mandalpara ,,
6. Govinda Nath Chakravarti	Gidhari ,,
DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.	
1. Divya Narayen Laskar	Jhalangi ,,
2. Khetra Nath Mukhopadyaya	Saldanga ,,
3. Asi Uddin	Guagram ,,
DARJEELING TERAI.	
1. Kirita Lal Karmakar	Kharibari ,,

C. A. MARTIN,
Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Circle.

Junior Scholarships.

IT is hereby notified that, under the orders of the Government of Bengal dated 3rd of February 1876, sanctioning a redistribution of the junior scholarships as allotted under the orders contained in the resolution dated the 5th of October 1872, seven junior scholarships of the second grade and 13 of the third grade were allotted to the Presidency Division to be awarded on the results of the examination held this year.

2. The second grade scholarships will be awarded to those candidates who stand first in order in the divisional list, irrespective of districts.

3. The third grade scholarships will be distributed among the different districts of this division as follows:—

24-Pergunnahs	4	Jessore	3
Nuddea	3	Khoolna	1
Moorshedabad	2		

D. G. BANERJEE,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner, on tour.

Department Public Works half-yearly Examination.

The half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department will be held at the Government Engineering College, Howrah, at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 5th February 1883, and the following days. Applications with fees for admission to the examination are required to be filed before the 15th of January 1883. Candidates for the grade of accountant who are not in Government service should be under 25 years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The following are the centres of examination sanctioned by the Government of India as stations where candidates for fourth grade accountantships are to appear for examination:—

Ajmere, Allahabad, Darbhunga, Ghadechi, Howrah, Indore, Lahore, Lucknow, Multan, Mount Abu, Nagpore, Poona, Rangoon, Rawal Pindi, Saidpur, Secunderabad, Simla, and Shillong.

Candidates for the accountants' examination are therefore requested to select one of the places mentioned above.

J. S. SLATER,
Offg. Principal, Government Engineering College, Howrah.

SHIBPORE, *the* 18*th December* 1882.

Gilchrist Scholarship Examination.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Government Notification of the 12th December 1868, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, page 2044, and subsequent orders No. 274, dated the 13th April 1880, it is hereby notified that an examination for the Gilchrist Scholarship, which will also be a matriculation examination of the London University, will be held on Monday, the 8th January 1883, and following days, at the Presidency College, Calcutta, at 10 A.M.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

IN the list of successful candidates for the mookhtearship examination published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th April 1882—

For No. 868, Nageshar Preshad *alias* Lailoji read Nageshar Sahai *alias* Lalloji.
For No. 9 0, Ghulam Wasadullah read No. 900 Shaik Gulam Masud Zahid.

H. T. HYDE,
Offg. Secretary to the Board of Examiner for Pleadership and Mookhtearship.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1372B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 1st February 1883, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory,	Provision of 1880-81 ..	2,350
Do. do. Ghazipore Factory	do. of 1880-81 & 1881-82	2,350
	Total ..	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1882 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th February 1883 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 6th February 1883, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 16th February 1883.

4. Including the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday,	1st February 1883 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Thursday,	1st March ,, ..	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Monday,	2nd April ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Wednesday,	2nd May ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Monday,	4th June ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Tuesday,	3rd July ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
Do. about Thursday,	2nd August ,, ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,450
Do. about Monday,	3rd September ,, ...			4,450
Do. about Wednesday,	26th ,, ,, ...			4,450
Do. about Thursday,	1st November ,, ...			4,450
Do. about Monday,	3rd December ,, ...			4,450
Early in	January 1884 ...			4,450
	Total ...	.....	.....	54,900

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 23rd December* 1882.

No. 1262B.

NOTIFICATION.

OPIUM.

H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1883 will consist of about 27,575 chests prepared at the Patna factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 27,575 chests prepared at the Ghazeepore factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1880-81 and 1881-82 in the proportion marginally noted.

	Chests.	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.		
Reserve of 1880-81 ...	8 897	
Supply from 1881-82 about	18,678	
		27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory.		
Reserve of 1880-81 ...	6,187	
Supply from 1881-82 about	21,388	
		27,575
Total ...		55,150

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. From January to July 1883 inclusive, 4,700 chests will be sold monthly in accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 1212, dated 8th March 1879, and agreeably to the terms of the notification of the Government of India dated 21st June 1882, 4,450 chests of opium consisting of 2,225 chests manufactured at the Patna factory and 2,225 chests of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory will be sold every month commencing with August 1883. The monthly provision of 4,450 chests will neither be increased nor diminished until at least twelve calendar months after notice published either in the *Gazette of India* or in the *Calcutta Gazette*; nor will the division of the monthly provision of 4,450 chests into 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna factory, and 2,225 chests of opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory, be modified until at least six calendar months after notice published in like manner:—

DATES.	Chests manufactured at the Patna factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory.	Total, about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1883 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday, 1st February ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Thursday, 1st March ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Monday, 4th June ,, ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
On or about Tuesday, 3rd July ,, ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised six months in advance in the successive notices of the monthly sales.		4,700
On or about Thursday, 2nd August ,, ...			4,450
On or about Monday, 3rd September ,, ...			4,450
On or about Wednesday, 26th ,, ,, ...			4,450
On or about Thursday, 1st November ,, ...			4,450
On or about Monday, 3rd December ,, ...			4,450
Total ...	.....	.....	55,150

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming nd purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots

of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory for the year 1881-82, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that the opium manufactured at the Patna factory in season 1881-82 consists of opium made at consistences of 75°, 76°, and 77°, and that of the opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore factory in the same season consists of opium made at consistences of 70°, 72°, and 75°. The consistence of the opium which will be sold each month will be mentioned in the sale notification of that month.

19. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

20. It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore factories declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1883, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale: provided, however, that the Agent of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agent of the French Government shall not make the requisition for opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 55,150 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore factories, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the opium which the French authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing after the date fixed for payment, or by selling such opium, or any portion of it, at any subsequent monthly sale in addition to the quantity which in this advertisement is approximately mentioned as the quantity to be sold at such sale; or by selling such opium at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	27,575
Opium manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory ...	27,575
Total ...	55,150

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—With regard to the trade in opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale, it being understood that if the quantity of opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882. C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 1264B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale in 1883 of Opium, the provision of 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1883, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory	...	2,350
Total	...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1882, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1883 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1883, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1883.

4. Including the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1883 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Thursday, 1st February " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" " 1st March " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 2nd April " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Wednesday, 2nd May " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Monday, 4th June " ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
" Tuesday, 3rd July " ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
" Thursday, 2nd August " ...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd September " ...			4,450
" Wednesday, 26th " " ...			4,450
" Thursday, 1st November " ...			4,450
" Monday, 3rd December " ...			4,450
Total ...	.....	.....	55,150

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November* 1882.

No. 1364B.

OPIUM.
H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

IT is hereby notified that the 300 chests of opium manufactured at the Patna factory, which were reserved for the French Government at the sale held on the 4th December 1882, but were not cleared, will be resold on account of Government as follows:—

100 chests at the sale of 3rd January 1883.
100 ditto to be held on or about 1st February 1883,
100 ditto ditto 1st March 1883,

immediately after the conclusion of the sale of the 4,700 chests to be put up on each of those days.

2. The conditions of the resale will be the same as those notified in the general notification dated 28th November 1882.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 21st December* 1882.

No. 1306B.

OPIUM.
H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

APPLICATION for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale-room for the year 1883 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 19th instant.

Tickets for the year 1882, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1882.

No. 1329B.

OPIUM.
Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Esq., C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the whole of the 2,350 chests of Benares opium, which will be sold on the 3rd of January next, have been carefully examined and repacked in Calcutta or at the Benares Agency, and contain only sound balls specially selected for sale.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

CALCUTTA, *the 13th December* 1882. A. FORBES, *Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 15th December 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	1,033,253	.....	7,11,381	17,44,634
French Kurkutch	11,765	.....	.....	11,765
Italian ditto	43,733	.....	.....	43,733
Bombay ditto	63,780	.....	.....	63,780
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	3,55,841	.....	42,284	3,98,125
Cadiz Kurkutch	6,951	.....	.....	6,951
Total ...	15,15,323	.....	7,53,665	22,68,988

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 22nd December* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 29th June 1882.

No. 270.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 139, dated 13th April 1882, the following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

PUBLIC,
No. 66.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 31*st May* 1882.

To His Excellency the Most Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 25th ultimo, No. 21, and in reply to inform your Excellency in Council that Her Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) HARTINGTON.

JUDICIAL.

The 29*th June* 1882.

No. 905.—The services of Major H. C. Creak, attached to the 5th Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 8th July 1882, for employment as Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore.

The 30*th June* 1882.

No. 912.—The Hon'ble J. F. Norris, Q.C., Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29*th Jnne* 1882.

No. 128.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has appointed the Reverend John Moulson, B.A., to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th June 1882.

No. 1622.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 288, dated 15th September 1881, in which, with reference to the case of Mr. C. E. S. Steele, a Revenue Deputy Collector in the Sind Commission, who was for some time employed under the Government of the Transvaal, the Secretary of State has decided that Mr. Steele cannot be relieved from the usual deduction of one-fifth of his salary under the Transvaal State as contribution to the Government of India towards pension. In this Despatch the Secretary of State desires the Government of India to consider whether the rate of contribution required to be made by officers lent for service under Foreign Governments is not unnecessarily high, and whether it might not be diminished.

RESOLUTION.—Under the Rules in Chapter III of the Civil Pension Code, an Officer of the British Government transferred to Foreign Service is required to pay to the Government of India a contribution out of the salary which he receives while in Foreign Service to meet the cost of his pension and leave allowances exclusive of allowances while on privilege leave. "Foreign Service" includes service under a Native State, Municipality, Port Trust, Court of Wards, or other body financially independent of the Government of India. It also includes service which is paid for from a Local Fund under such circumstances that it does not qualify for pension and leave under the Rules in the Civil Pension and Leave Codes. The rate of contribution is fixed at 20 per cent of the gross salary which the Officer receives in Foreign Service, the calculation of his pension and leave allowances being made upon 4-5ths of such salary. The contribution is thus equal to 25 per cent. of the net pay upon which the officer's pension and leave allowances are calculated. This rate applies to all Officers, whether Military Officers, Covenanted Civil Servants, or Uncovenanted Officers; but it is specially provided in the case of a Native of India, who is not a Covenanted Civil Servant, that, by resigning all claims to leave allowances from the Government of India in respect of his Foreign Service, he may contribute for pension only.

2. The present rules also provide for the payment of contribution by an Officer whose services are lent for other than Imperial purposes, either in England, or in a British Colony or to a Foreign State; but, except as regards service under the Egyptian Government, the precise amount of contribution in this case is not fixed. The contribution in each case is determined by the Government of India, as occasion arises, the maximum contribution, however, being 20 per cent. of the salary received in such Foreign Service.

3. The contribution of 25 per cent. on net pay referred to above includes about 12½ per cent. on account of pension. The Governor-General in Council has no reason to suppose that the rate of contribution for pension has been fixed at an unduly high figure in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants. The contribution on account of allowances while on leave is, however, unduly high, and consequently the general rate of 25 per cent. on net pay is capable of reduction to some extent in the case of all officers. Statistics recently compiled shew that the average percentage of Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service on leave other than privilege leave is 14·38. In the case of Uncovenanted Officers, the percentage is still less. On this consideration, and also in view of the present arrangements for the extension of local self-government, in connection with which the Government of India is desirous of facilitating in every reasonable way the lending of Officers to Local Bodies without forfeiture of pensionary rights by the Officers, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the contribution for pension and leave required to be paid to the Government of India by an Officer of the British Government, who is transferred either to "Foreign Service" as defined in page vii of the "*Definitions*" preceding the Codes of the Financial Department, or whose services are lent for other than Imperial purposes, either in England, or in a British colony or to a Foreign State, shall in future be made—

(*a*) if the Officer be a Covenanted Civil Servant,—at the rate of 16⅔ per cent. (one-sixth) on the gross salary which he receives from his foreign employers;

(*b*) in the case of all other Officers,—at the rate of 14⅔ per cent. (one-seventh) on the gross salary which the officer receives from his foreign employers: provided always that the contribution from an Uncovenanted Officer shall in no case exceed Rs. 166⅔ a month.

Where a higher rate of contribution is now paid, the rate shall, for the future, be reduced as above; but it must be understood that in all such cases the gross salary will now be readjusted in such manner as to leave the officer the same net salary which he at present receives.

4. The payment of contributions at the rates now fixed will entitle the Officer to receive from the Government of India, at the proper time, pension and leave allowances (except allowances during privilege leave) in respect of the period of his employment in Foreign Service, &c.; the calculation of pension and leave allowances will be made upon the balance of the salary which remains to the Officer after payment of the prescribed contribution.

5. A native of India, not being a Covenanted Civil Servant, may, by resigning all claims to allowances from the British Government during leave in respect to the period of his employment in Foreign Service, &c, contribute for pension only. In such case the contribution shall be one-eleventh of the salary which he receives from his foreign employers, and shall not exceed Rs. 100 a month.

6. These rules are not intended to interfere with the cases of Officers which are specially provided for in section 10 of the Civil Pension Code (*a*) to (*f*). Nor does His Excellency in Council think, by reason of the foregoing change in the rate of contribution in the case of Superior Officers, that any change is necessary in respect of inferior servants, whose case is provided for by rule 4 under section 8 of the Civil Pension Code.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India; the several Local Governments; the Comptroller-General, and all Accountants-General.

No. 1623.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce. Read the following papers regarding the question whether Municipalities may not be properly held liable to bear a share of pensions or gratuities granted for service partly paid from Municipal and partly from Government funds:—

Circulars in the Home Department, Nos. 1—7 and 8, and 1—9 to 15, dated 6th January 1881.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 165, dated 22nd January 1881.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1418-94, dated 3rd February 1881.

Letter from Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 196, dated 8th February 1881.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1061-48, dated 31st March 1881.

Letter from Government, Madras, No. 627, dated 12th April 1881.

Letter in the Home Department to Government, Madras, No. 87, dated 21st May 1881.

Letter from Government, Madras, No. 1178, dated 25th June 1881.

Letter from Government, Punjab, No. 1835, dated 4th July 1881.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6171-38, dated 6th September 1881.

Letter from Resident, Hyderabad, No. 409, dated 26th October 1881.

Letter from Government, Bombay, No. 3600, dated 29th October 1881.

RESOLUTION.—The question which requires to be dealt with in connection with the papers read above refers to service rendered by an Officer partly under a Municipality and partly under Government at the same time. The case of a Government Officer lent to a Municipality who desires to retain his lien on Government service and his right to pension, is already provided for in the Rules in Chapter III of the Civil Pension Code.

2. The Governor-General in Council observes that there are at present no rules under which the service of an Officer who is paid at the same time partly from Municipal funds and partly from Government funds, qualifies for pension and leave. And there is a difficulty in making such rules without change in the law, so as to empower Municipal Boards to pay pensions and leave allowances out of the funds at their disposal.

3. The measures about to be taken in furtherance of the recent policy of Government regarding local self-government, will lead to the necessity of Municipalities availing themselves of the services of Government Officers to a greater extent than is now the case; but while the existing rules, modified as in Resolution No. 1622 of 10th June 1882, will cover the cases of all Officers whose services are wholly lent to Municipalities, Officers of Government who devote only a part of their time to the performance of municipal duties will be at a disadvantage by reason of their pay in the service of Municipalities not being, under the present rules, taken into account in determining their pension and leave allowances.

4. The Governor-General in Council requests accordingly that where the existing law makes no provision for payment by Municipalities of pensions, gratuities, and leave allowances of officers paid partly from Municipal funds and partly from Government funds at the same time, Local Governments will take early measures with a view to legislation being resorted to for removing any difficulties which may be found to exist. If an officer is paid partly from Municipal funds and partly from the General Revenues, it would seem reasonable that the officer should pay to Government a contribution on the portion of his salary which is drawn from Municipal funds calculated according to the rules in Chapter III of the Civil Pension Code, and in that case Government would be responsible for the whole of his pension and for his allowances while on leave other than privilege leave.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the Home Department for the issue of necessary instructions to all Local Governments.

The 28th June 1882.

No. 2016.—Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B.C.S., is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Accountant-General, Bengal.

Mr. R. Logan, B.S.C., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is placed on special duty under the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

Mr. Stephen Jacob, B.S.C., is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

The 30th June 1882.

No. 2036.—Whereas copies or extracts certified to be true copies or extracts of baptismal, marriage, and burial certificates granted by Ministers and Marriage Registrars are generally furnished on printed forms for which impressed sheets of stamped paper cannot be used without inconvenience; Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule:—

The stamp duty payable under Article 22 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, on copies or extracts certified to be true copies or extracts of baptismal, marriage, and burial certificates shall be denoted by means of adhesive court fee labels.

No. 2078.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Proceedings in this Department (Accounts and Finance) of July 1881, Nos. 1106 to 1109.

Read also—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 48, dated the 9th February 1882, and the following extract from Resolution in the Home Department, No. $\frac{17}{747-759}$ (Public), dated the 18th May 1882:—

Paragraph 22.—Another point deserving of notice is the control that should be exercised over the execution of local works. It will not always be possible for a Local Board to entertain a competent Engineer of its own; and in any case when Government buildings and important works of other kinds are made over for maintenance, there must be some effective guarantee for thoroughness of execution. It will probably be most convenient that, while all subordinate establishments are entirely under the control of the Boards, Government should supply the District Engineer and furnish professional supervision, the Boards defraying in such manner as may be determined by the Local Governments with reference to the amount of work done for each Board the payments to be made to Government on this account. Care must, however, be taken that the Boards are left unfettered in the initiation and direction of operations, and that the Engineer is placed in the position of their servant and not of their master. The power of check vested in the District Officer will suffice to remedy any carelessness or improper working on the part of the Boards. If this arrangement is carried out, it will probably be found possible to make over to the charge of the Boards most of the public buildings in the districts, and other works of various kinds which would otherwise have to be kept in the hands of the Government Officers. Double establishments will thus be avoided, and public money saved.

RESOLUTION.—On a reference from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, the Governor-General in Council has recently had under consideration the question whether the creation and abolition of appointments under Municipal and Local Fund Boards and similar Local Bodies, or the modification in any way of the pay of such appointments, are, or should be, subject to the same restrictions of various kinds, including reference to Her Majesty's Government when the pay of the appointment exceeds a certain amount, as appointments the cost of which is charged against the General Revenues.

2. The rules which govern the procedure to be observed in reporting for the sanction of the Home Government, the creation of new offices carrying pay exceeding Rs. 250 a month, and additions to salaries which raise them above Rs. 5,000 a year, are contained in the Despatch of the Secretary of State for India, No. 63, dated the 17th March 1864. But these rules, as they are understood, apply only to charges which fall on what are called "General Revenues" in contradistinction to Local Funds.

3. Provincial Funds form a portion of the General Revenues and are administered by Local Governments just as Imperial Funds are administered by the Government of India; the distinction between them is merely one of account and internal administration; but between Local Funds and General Revenues the distinction is clear, and involves a principle of importance.

4. It is true that the principal Local Funds, both incorporated and excluded (*e.g.* District Road Cess, Municipal, Port, and Port Trust), are composed in the main of taxes, dues, and fees which do not differ materially in their nature from those taxes, dues, and fees which form a part of the General Revenues; but the essential distinction consists in the special agency and special principles, by, and in accordance with, which Local Funds are administered and in some cases raised.

5. The practice of the Government has been to leave these funds to be administered by Local Bodies, in pursuance of the policy of developing local self-government; only such powers of general control are generally retained as may suffice to authorise interference in cases in which the public interest would otherwise suffer. This policy has been consistently kept in view since Local Bodies were first created. The course of legislation all over the country has accordingly been in the direction of enforcing the responsibility and maintaining the authority of such Bodies. For instance, in some of the Acts relating to the constitution and mode of working of Municipalities, and District Committees, no restriction whatever has been placed by the Legislature on the powers of those Bodies for the creation of new appointments; and in others the powers of general control which have been reserved are not such as would allow of the enforcement of those restrictions which apply to such appointments when the cost of these is payable from the General Revenues.

6. The Local Bodies to whom these powers have been entrusted exercise them, as a rule, with discretion; and there is nothing in the method of their administration in the past which would justify the imposition of any special restrictions. Seeing, therefore, that it is desirable to develop local self-government and that Local Bodies may reasonably be expected to give due weight to the need for economy in the administration of Local Funds, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule—

(*1st*) that Local Bodies to whom the administration of Local or Municipal Funds has been committed shall be competent, subject to the general restrictions imposed by the Legislature or to such special reservations as the Government of India may lay down in any case (*e.g.* that referred to in paragraph 22 of the Resolution in the Home Department, dated the 18th May 1882), or with reference to any particular class of appointments, to create as well as to abolish, without reference to higher authority, all appointments the pay of which is chargeable to such Local or Municipal funds.

(*2nd*) that as regards Local Funds administered by Local Governments, and not by Local Bodies, the existing restrictions regarding appointments payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues shall continue in force in respect of appointments payable from such funds.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments and Administrations, and the several Officers of the Account Department.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*, together with the Resolution in this Department, Nos. 1622 and 1623, dated the 10th instant.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Simla, the 30th June 1882.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 360.—*Behar Mounted Rifle Corps*—

The Hon'ble A. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.S., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* the Hon'ble Sir A. Eden, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., C.S, resigned.

No. 361.—*Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

The Hon'ble A. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.S., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th June 1882.

No. 29.—The services of Passed Hospital Apprentice Patrick Heher are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 7th July 1882.

No. 945.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Sec. 7, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Romesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to perform the duties of Chief Justice of the said Court during the absence on privilege leave of the Hon'ble Sir Richard Garth, or until further orders.

POLICE.

The 7th July 1882.

No. 230.—The Notification of this Department, No. 78, dated the 6th March last, placing the services of Mr. D. W. Ritchie, District Superintendent of Police, Noakholly, in the Lower Provinces, at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, is hereby cancelled.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1882.

No. 2208.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 97.

Add the following as Section 177 *A* :—

177A. Section 177 applies to Officers of the Public Works Department who retired under the terms of the Resolution in the Department of Finance, No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879, except as regards re-employment in an establishment paid from a Local Fund. Any such Officer, whether re-employed permanently or temporarily, is required on re-employment to refund the special gratuity received by him under paragraph 5, section II, clause (5) of the Resolution of the 31st July 1879; but if he does not make the refund, his pension will, for the purposes of this section, be held to be increased by an amount equal to 5 per cent. per annum on his special gratuity. If an Officer has capitalised his pension, the same deduction will, if necessary, be made from his allowances as if he had not done so. (For the purposes of this section service paid by a Guaranteed Railway Company shall be treated as if it were service rendered in a temporary capacity.)

An officer re-employed in service paid from a Local Fund may, in addition to his salary, draw his pension and retain the special gratuity received by him under paragraph 5, section II, clause (5) of the Resolution of the 31st July 1879.

No. 2105.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 262.

Section. 10.

After the word "pay" in two places insert "or salary."

No. 2170.—Mr. J. Westland, B.C.S., having returned from privilege leave, resumed charge of his duties as Comptroller-General and Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue of State Paper Currency before noon on the 29th June 1882.

Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B.C.S., received charge of the office of Accountant-General, Bengal, after noon on the 29th June 1882.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15*th June* 1882.

No. 31.—The services of third grade Assistant Surgeon Behari Lal Chackravarti, of the supernumerary list, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—MEDICAL.—*Simla, the 12th July* 1882.

No. 301.—The services of Surgeon G. S. A. Ranking are permanently placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.—*The 12th July* 1882.

No. 971.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of this Department, No. 843, dated the 16th ultimo, appointing certain persons to perform the functions of Notaries Public under Act XXVI of 1881, *for* "Babu Sres Chandra Sen," a pleader in Bogra, *read* "Babu Gresh Chandra Sen."

FORESTS.—*The 14th July* 1882.

No. 592F.—The undermentioned Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests are appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Assistant Conservators of Forests of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the dates mentioned :—

* * * * *

Mr. R. L. Heinig, Bengal—from the 15th June 1882.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 228.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following :—

No. 470, dated 20th April 1882.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

THE Governor-General in Council has resolved to publish with the annual Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India a statement shewing the receipts and expenditure of all Municipalities, as well as of all Excluded Local Funds which are on the books of the Accountants-General, in order that a complete account of the whole income and expenditure connected with the administration of the country may be readily available from one source.

2. This statment will not form an integral part of the combined accounts of the Empire under the three heads of "Imperial," "Provincial," and "Local" as they have been hitherto prepared, but will only be in the nature of an appendix intended to supplement the information contained in the Accounts; and the responsibility for the correctness of the statement will lie with the local authorities entrusted with the management of the municipal and other funds in question.

3. The accounts of municipalities will be in the form given in the appendix to this Resolution, and there will be no difficulty in preparing them, as, under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, the municipalities have already to furnish to the local Governments almost the same information for submission to the Government of India in the Home Department. All these accounts are now made up for the official year, except only those for the municipalities of Calcutta and Bombay, and the Corporations of these cities have been requested to conform to the general practice.

4. The Local Governments will consolidate these accounts into one statement for each Province, and transmit it direct to the Comptroller-General, so as to reach him not later than the 30th November of the year succeeding that to which they relate, for inclusion in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the year.

5. The Comptroller-General will issue further appropriate instructions to the several Accountants-General for the submission of statements of the excluded local funds, which should contain sufficient details of the sources of income of each fund and of the character of the expenditure incured therefrom.

6. The accounts of municipalities and of the excluded local funds will be collected together in one statement, to be called 2(*b*), which will be inserted in its proper place in the Finance and Revenue Accounts.

7. The Comptroller-General will also prepare a statement, to be called 2(*a*), shewing in detail for each Province the distribution of the revenue and expenditure at present included in the General Accounts under the three heads "Imperial," "Provincial," and "Local" on the lines of No. III of the statements published with the Financial Statement of the Government of India.

8. The Governor-General in Council desires that Local Governments will take immediate measures for the submission of the statements for the year 1881-82, in order that they may appear in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of that year.

9. The Municipal budget estimates, which are at present submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance, will be no longer required.

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the Home Department for information, and to the several Local Governments and Administrations, and to the Comptroller-General for information and for the issue of further necessary orders.

ORDERED that the foregoing be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

[APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE RESOLUTION.]

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the

RECEIPTS.	Deposits. Actual municipal balance.						Rs.	A.	P.
By balance in hand at the close of last year.									
REVENUE.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
(*A*).—*Municipal taxes*—									
1. Octroi									
2. Assessed taxes									
(*e.g.*, Conservancy cess, licenses on trades, &c., in the following details.)									
Arrear collections for the previous year									
Collections for the current year									
Penalties									
3. Tax on houses and lands									
4. Tax on vehicles									
5. Tax on animals									
6. Tolls, &c.									
(*B*).—*Miscellaneous Receipts*—									
1. Realisations under special Acts									
2. Proceeds of Land, &c.									
3. Income derived from Markets, &c.									
(Rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.)									
4. Conservancy and Road-cleaning									
(Fees, sale proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.) ...									
5. Municipal Fines									
6. Sundries									
(Rents of Municipal lands, Government Grants, Receipts from Public gardens, &c.)									
(*C*).—*Debt*—									
1. Loans									
2. Deposits									
(Contractors, salaries unpaid, &c.)									
3. Advances									
GRAND TOTAL ...									

OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

year ending 31*st March* 188 .

DISBURSEMENTS.								A.	P.
EXPENDITURE.									
(*A*).—*General Establishment*—*	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
1. (Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, &c.)									
2. Collection of Municipal Taxes (Establishment, purchase of account books and paper money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c.)									
(*B*).—*Public safety*—									
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engine, buckets repairs, &c.)									
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.)									
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts, &c.)									
(*C*).—*Public Health*—									
1. Buildings and other works ... ... (Erection of Slaughter-houses, Latrines, &c.)									
2. Repairs (to Market, Dispensary, &c.)									
3. Maintenance of Medical Institutions ... ... (Dispensary Establishment, purchase of medicines, &c.)...									
4. Vaccination (Establishment)									
5. Water-works (Establishment, repairs)									
6. Road-watering (Establishment, purchase of water-carts, repairs, &c.)									
7. Road-cleaning (Establishment, purchase and repair of dust bins, &c.)									
8. Conservancy (Establishment, repairs, purchase of carts, dry-earth, land for burying night-soil, &c.)									
Refunds, &c., of fines or over-assessment									
Remissions of cess									
9. Drainage-works (Establishment, repairs)									
10. Other measures									
(*a*) Markets and Slaughter-houses. (Establishment, contingencies)									
(*b*) Public garden (Etablishment, purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c.)									
(*D*).—*Public Instruction*—									
Contributions to Schools									
(*E*).—*Public convenience*—									
1. Public Works (Establishment)†									
(*a*) New works									
(*b*) Repairs									
2. Survey of land									
3. Other charges (Printing, rewards, &c.)									
(*F*).—*Debt*—									
1. Loans (Instalment payable during the year)									
Interest ... ... { Last year ... / Current year ...									
2. Deposits (salaries attached, contractors, &c.)									
3. Advances (on account of departmental works, &c.) ...									
Closing Balance									
Deposits									
Actual Municipal Balance									
GRAND TOTAL ...									

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.

Liabilities—

Balance of Loans ... ...
Deposits to be adjusted ... ...

Claims—

Advances recoverable... ... ...
Net amount of debt ... ...

* It must be clearly understood that under this head only such establishments are to be shewn as cannot be properly shewn under any of the other heads. Wherever there is a special establishment for a particular purpose only, it should be shewn under the head to which that purpose belongs, and not under the head of General Establishments.

† If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the

No. 2301.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 3.

Section 7.

Substitute the following for the first sentence of the Section :—

"The Rules in Sections 8 and 9 apply to Officers transferred on or after the 14th October 1871 from qualifying service to Foreign service, and, as regards the rates of contribution, have effect from the 10th June 1882."†

Section 8 (*a*).

Substitute the following for the Section :—

8. (*a*) From every Officer transferred in the manner specified in Section 7, who does not wholly resign the service of the British Government, or who is not, for recorded special and public reasons, exempted from the operation of the Rules in this Chapter, a contribution is levied as follows :—

(A) In the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant ;—at the rate of $16\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. (one-sixth) on the gross salary which he receives from his Foreign employers :

(B) In the case of any other Officer ;—at the rate of $14\frac{2}{7}$ per cent. (one-seventh) on the gross salary which he receives from his Foreign employers : provided always that the contribution from an Uncovenated Officer shall in no case exceed Rs. $166\frac{2}{3}$ a month,

that is to say, the Officer receives from his foreign employers salary fixed in accordance with the Rules of the Public Service for the appointment which he holds or in which he officiates, and, retaining five-sixths or six-sevenths accordingly as he is an Officer of Class (A) or (B), pays one-six or one-seventh, as the case may be, to the Government of India.

Page 4.

Section 8 (*b*).

Substitute "five-sixths or six-sevenths, as the case may be," *for* "four-fifths."

Rule 2.

Substitute "five-sixths or six-sevenths, as the case may be," *for* "four-fifths"

Rule 3.

Substitute the following for the Rule :—

3. A Native of India not being a Convenanted Civil Servant may, by resigning all claims to allowances from the British Government during leave in respect to the period of his employment in Foreign service, contribute for pension only. In such case the contribution shall be one-eleventh of the gross salary which he receives from his Foreign employers, and shall not exceed Rs. 100 a month ; and the pension will be calculated upon the balance of salary which remains to him after the deduction.

Page 6.

Rule 13.

Substitute the following for the Rule and the example under it :—

13. The deduction made under this Section from the salary of a Covenanted Civil Servant includes the deduction made on account of his annuity. His gross salary when transferred to Foreign service should therefore be one-fifth greater than the net salary which it is intended that he should retain for himself after paying the ordinary contribution of 4 per cent. towards the cost of his annuity.

Example.—The salary of A.B., a Covenanted Civil Servant, is Rs. 1,000 ; from this he pays Rs. 40 towards cost of his annuity and retains Rs. 960 for himself. If transferred to Foreign service his gross salary will be Rs. 1,152. The contribution payable to the British Government is Rs. 192.

Page 7.

Rule 16.

Substitute the following for the 1*st sentence of the Rule :—*

"The salary of an officer appointed to act for an officer on Foreign service shall be calculated as if the pay of an officer on such service were the net amount which remains to him after making his contribution ; one-fifth in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, one-sixth in the case of any other officer (if he contributes for both leave and pension), or 6 per cent. in the case of an Inferior Servant, being added to the total sum thus calculated."

Substitute the following for the Examples :—

(1) A. B., a Covenanted Civil Servant, receiving a pay of Rs. 500 from the British Government, officiates in an appointment in Foreign service, the gross pay of which is Rs. 1,200. Deducting the sum contributed for leave and pension, the net pay of the appointment is, therefore, Rs. 1,000. A. B.'s salary is—

	Rs.
Pay	500
Acting allowance $\frac{2}{3}$ (1,000—500)	$333\frac{1}{3}$
Salary ...	$833\frac{1}{3}$
Add $\frac{1}{5}$ (to be contributed to the British Government)	$166\frac{2}{3}$
Gross Salary ...	1,000

(2) A. C., an Uncovenanted Officer, receiving a pay of Rs. 350 from the British Government, officiates in an appointment in Foreign service, the gross pay of which is Rs. 1,166⅔. Deducting the sum contributed for leave and pension, the net pay of the appointment is, therefore, Rs. 1,000. A. C.'s salary is—

	Rs.
Pay	350
Acting Allowance, $\frac{1}{5}$ of 1,000	200
Salary ...	550
Add $\frac{1}{6}$ (to be contributed to the British Government)	91⅔
Gross salary ...	641⅔

(3) A. D., an inferior Servant, receiving a pay of Rs. 6 from the British Government, officiates in an office in Foreign service, the gross pay of which is Rs. 10-10-8. Deducting the sum contributed for pension, the net pay of the appointment is, therefore, Rs. 10. A. D.'s salary is—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay	6	0	0
Acting Allowance, $\frac{1}{5}$ of Rs. 10	2	0	0
Salary ...	8	0	0
Add 6⅜ per cent. (to be contributed to the British Government) ...	0	8	6
Gross Salary ...	8	8	6

(4) A. E., an Uncovenanted Officer, receiving a gross pay of Rs. 700 in Foreign service, and contributing for both leave and pension, is appointed to officiate in another office in Foreign service, the gross pay of which is Rs. 1,166⅔. A. E.'s salary is—

	Rs.
Net pay	600
Acting allowance, $\frac{1}{5}$ of Rs. 1,000	200
Salary ...	800
Add $\frac{1}{6}$ (to be contributed to the British Government)	133⅓
Gross Salary ...	933⅓

Page 10.

Section 10.

Substitute the following for case (g), clause (2) :—

2. When an officer's services are lent for other than Imperial purposes, either in England or in a British Colony, or to a Foreign State, the officer shall, unless he is transferred to the service of the Egyptian Government, make a contribution to the Indian Exchequer in accordance with the rules in this chapter.

Pages 36 *and* 37.

Section 80, *case* (*f*).

For "one-fourth" *and* "one-eighth" *substitute* "one-sixth" *and* one-twelfth."

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

ISSUE OF PASSPORTS TO PILGRIMS PROCEEDING FROM INDIA TO THE HEDJAZ.

No. $\frac{4}{193\text{-}214}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, (Sanitary),—dated Simla, the 12th July 1882.

READ again the following papers regarding the issue of passports to pilgrims proceeding from India to the Hedjaz, and the rules for regulating their distribution :—

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 61, dated 8th July 1875.
" to Secretary of State, No. 17, dated 2nd July 1877.
" from Secretary of State, No. 100, dated 22nd July 1880.
" " " 112, dated 12th August 1880.
" " " 161, dated 11th November 1880.
" " " 42, dated 3rd March 1881.
" " " 103, dated 7th July 1881.
" to Secretary of State, No. 126, dated 2nd October 1881.
Circular to Local Governments, No. 1914—EP, dated 24th August 1881.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 147, dated 29th September 1881.
From Punjab, No. 2026, dated 15th September 1881.
" British Burma, No. 6537, dated 20th September 1881.
" Bombay, No. 3100, dated 20th September 1881.
" Rajputana, No. 1895, dated 22nd September 1881.
" Bengal, No. 1672, dated 30th September 1881.
" Hyderabad, No. 84, dated 1st October 1881.
" Madras, No. 1348, dated 5th October 1881.
" North-Western Provinces, No. 160, dated 4th March 1882.
Circular to Local Governments, &c., No. 2644, dated 8th November 1881.
From Government of Madras, No. 550, dated 29th November 1881.
" " of Bombay, No. 517, dated 11th February 1882.
" " of Bengal, No. 105P, dated 16th January 1882.
" " of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 227, dated 5th April 1882.
" " of Punjab, No. 112, dated 25th January 1882.
" Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4253-230, dated 19th November 1881.

RESOLUTION.

1. The proposal to grant passports to pilgrims from India to the Hedjaz, which had previously occupied the serious attention of the Government of India in connection with the question of alleviating the hardships attending

the journey, was revived by an enquiry from Her Majesty's Government in July 1875, whether the Government of India could suggest any means of mitigating the sufferings of the poorer class of Muhammadans who undertook the pilgrimage. Her Majesty's Consul at Jeddah was at that time in favour of introducing a system similar to that pursued by other Governments—of granting, upon certain conditions, a passport to every pilgrim.

2. The Government of India took the subject into careful consideration, and after consulting the Local Governments decided that, with the strongest desire to relieve the discomforts and sufferings to which at present pilgrims to Mecca are subjected, it was unadvisable to impose upon their movements any restrictions which might be liable to misconstruction. A reply was accordingly sent to the Secretary of State on the 2nd July 1877, to the effect that, in concurrence with the views of the local authorities, the Governor-General in Council was opposed to any direct interference on the part of Government with what is considered to be a religious obligation by a large section of the Muhammadan community in India, and accordingly deprecated the introduction of a system of passports or licenses, or any other similarly restrictive arrangements.

3. In consequence of this determination, no further action was then taken in the matter, and the question remained in abeyance until July 1880, when the Government of India received an intimation from the Secretary of State that the Turkish Government had issued orders requiring passports in future for all passengers and pilgrims arriving in Jeddah, whether Turkish or foreign subjects, and announcing that those who came unprovided with such documents would be liable to be repelled from the ports of the Hedjaz.

4. It therefore became necessary, in order to prevent Indian pilgrims from encountering the risk of being turned back on their arrival in Turkish ports, that the Government of India should take measures to provide their Muhammadan subjects with passports, and it only remained to consider how best to give effect to the requirements of the Turkish Government without interfering more than was absolutely necessary with the freedom of movement and action previously enjoyed by Indian pilgrims. With this object a circular was sent to Local Governments and Administrations explaining the Regulation published by the Porte, and asking for opinion upon the following points:—

(i) the question of charging a small fee on passports in order to raise a fund to be devoted to giving assistance to needy and impoverished pilgrims;

(ii) the plan of issuing passports, not only at the ports of embarkation, but also in every district in British India, and in the Native States;

(iii) the necessity of appointing pilgrim agents at Indian seaports to facilitate the embarkation of pilgrims, and to afford them all possible information and aid.

5. The reports received in reply made it clear that, although a small minority, including some Muhammadan gentlemen of position and experience, were in favour of levying a fee upon each passport issued, the weight of opinion was opposed to such a measure, not only as being liable to misinterpretation, and calculated to give rise to erroneous impressions, but also on the ground that it would still further increase the already heavy expenditure which the pilgrimage entails. In deference to these views it has been decided that passports shall be distributed, in the form annexed to this Resolution, free of any charge: and also, for similar reasons, that no deposit or other guarantee of the ability of the grantee to discharge the cost of his journey in Arabia or of his return journey shall be exacted by this Government.

6. Further, with a view to making the new Turkish regulations as little irksome as possible to natives of India proceeding to the Hedjaz on pilgrimage, it has been resolved that passports shall be unconditionally given to every intending pilgrim not only at the ports of embarkation, but also at the central stations of every district in British India, and at the head-quarters of all Political Agencies in Native States. Thus it will be left to the option of the pilgrim to take his passport either in his own district or at the port from which he starts, as he may find most convenient.

7. With regard to the proposal to appoint pilgrim agents at the several ports of embarkation, it has been represented to the Government of India that, as a general rule, the local authorities empowered to carry out the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act (No. VIII of 1876), can satisfactorily discharge the duties that would devolve upon these officers. With this opinion the Governor-General in Council concurs. But in consideration of the very large numbers of pilgrims who annually embark at, and return to, Bombay, and the necessity of making some special arrangements to meet their requirements, it is proposed to appoint a Protector of Pilgrims at that port. He will be a Muhammadan, and will work in subordination to the Commissioner of Police. His duties will be to issue passports to all applicants; to aid them in procuring the necessary equipment for the voyage; to bring to notice the existence of any epidemic disease among them; and generally to give them all the information and assistance within his power in respect of every matter connected with their pilgrimage. The Bombay Government will be requested to make proposals for the pay and establishment of this officer whose employment on this special work will only be necessary for a portion—about six months—of the year.

8. The last point which has engaged the attention of the Government of India in connection with this subject is the question of providing passports and making arrangements for the subjects of other Governments, *e. g.*, natives of Kashgar, Russian Turkistan, Afghanistan, &c., who embark for Mecca from Indian ports, similar to those introduced for the benefit of British Indian subjects. The numbers of this class of pilgrims are not large, and it has been ascertained that in their passage through British territory they have uniformly comported themselves in quiet and orderly fashion. At the same time they have no right to represent themselves as British subjects, or to receive passports as such. Nevertheless, in accordance with the rules and principles which always guide the action of the Government in such matters, it has been determined to facilitate the embarkation of such foreigners at Indian ports, and possibly their debarkation at those in the Red Sea, by granting them informal passes in the form appended to this Resolution as form B. These passes will not be compulsory, and their issue will be subject to the payment of a small fee of Rs. 2. They will be granted on application at Bombay by the Protector of Pilgrims; at other ports by the Commissioner of Police. It should be clearly explained at the time of issue that they impose no responsibility upon the Government of India in regard to the holder, nor can that Government in any way guarantee their recognition by the officials of the Turkish or any other Foreign Government.

9. The forms of passport to be granted to Indian subjects, and of the informal pass for aliens, are marked respectively A and B, and are appended to this Resolution. The latter, which is translated into both Urdu and Arabic, needs no remarks. On the reverse of the former explanatory instructions are printed in the same languages for the guidance of the pilgrims and the information of all concerned. These instructions are simple and self-explanatory. In the column for "General Remarks" attention may be drawn to the social position of persons of rank receiving passports. This may prove useful to them in the Hedjaz.

10. In order to secure as far as possible that Indian pilgrims to the Hedjaz are properly treated after landing, and to assist them in making arrangements for their return passage, the Governor-General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State, decided to appoint a Muhammadan gentleman to act as Vice-Consul at Jeddah. It is anticipated that this officer will take up his duties before the commencement of the next pilgrim season.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments, Administrations, and to the several Departments of the Government of India for information and guidance. Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and in all local Gazettes for general information. Local Governments are requested to arrange for its early translation and publication in all vernacular Gazettes.

2. Local Governments are also requested to apply without delay for as many copies of the passports and passes as they may require to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Home Department at *Calcutta*.